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COUNTY BOROUGH OF PRESTON



REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

on the Health of the Borough

for the year

1947

PRESTON :

MATHER BROS. (Printers) Ltd., 31 Lune Street

1948

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ANNUAL REPORT, 1947

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INTRODUCTION

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Hospitals Committee and the Special Services Sub-Committee of the Education Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for 1947. This has been a year of great activity as evidenced by the reorganisation of the Department to make good the disruption of the war years and by the preparation of proposals for submission under the National Health Service Act.

I think it can be claimed that the report shows many satisfactory features in spite of the difficulties under which we, like people in other towns, have been working. Probably the greatest difficulty has been occasioned by the housing shortage, which has led to overcrowding of individual houses and has restricted our activities in matters of slum clearance. There has been close co-operation with the Housing Department and our thanks are due to the Housing Committee for the manner in which it has tried to help in special cases which we have brought to its attention.

The early part of the year witnessed the continuation of an outbreak of measles which commenced in 1946 ; many of the cases were severe and altogether six deaths resulted from this disease, which is still not treated with sufficient seriousness by some people. There were only five cases of diphtheria and no deaths ; this is an eminently satisfactory position and it is pleasing to record that the acceptance rate for immunisation still continues to be high.

In common with other areas Preston suffered from an increased incidence of anterior poliomyelitis. There were seventeen cases, two of whom died, so that on the whole Preston escaped comparatively lightly.

The birth rate was the highest since 1921 and this led to a great strain on the midwifery services of the town. Unfortunately, the Infantile Mortality Rate showed an increase, but in studying this figure one must note the great decrease in the still birth rate. Even so, the Infantile Mortality Rate was only 62 per cent. of the figure for 1921. Prematurity appears to have been the main cause of Infant deaths ; this is a problem which requires very careful study by medical men. In passing, it may be recorded that the figures for 1948 promise to be very satisfactory.

One can note with satisfaction that out of 2,777 confinements there was only one maternal death and the maternal mortality rate is the lowest ever recorded for Preston.

Much progress was made in the reorganisation of the School Medical Services, especially in the ascertainment and appropriate disposal of handicapped children. Details are given in the body of this Report and I must say a special word of thanks to the Chief Education Officer and his staff for their great interest and help with this work. A scheme of Home Teaching was started towards the end of the year and continues to flourish ; this has proved of educational and medical value and has certainly been appreciated by the parents and has brought happiness and interest to the lives of the pupils concerned.

A steady programme of improvements was pursued in the hospitals, which were used to their full capacity. There was an increase in the number of beds available for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis by the taking over of two wards at the Isolation Hospital. The problem of providing accommodation for the chronic sick tends to increase and at the moment there appears to be no obvious solution of this problem.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report gives details of the work carried out by his section ; work which has been carried out under difficulties of shortage of staff and shortage of building materials.

It is a pleasure to thank every member of the staff for his or her help and loyalty throughout the year. Finally, I must express my appreciation of the keen interest which has been shown by members of all three Committees and of their support during an arduous but by no means unsatisfactory twelve months.

I remain,

Yours obediently,

E. HUGHES,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer	...	E. HUGHES, M.D., D.P.H., D.P.A.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health ... ..	...	J. WALKER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Clinical Tuberculosis Officer	...	W. GRIFFEL, M.D.
Venereal Diseases Officer	...	D. K. BRADLEY, M.B., Ch.B.
Assistant Medical Officers and School Medical Officers	...	G. McLEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. N. BASTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. G. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. R. TAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B., C.P.H., D.P.H. (from 1-9-47).
SHAROE GREEN HOSPITAL :		
Medical Superintendent	...	E. C. R. COUPER, M.D., F.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.
Visiting Surgeon	...	JAMES EASTWOOD SYKES, F.R.C.S.
Assistant Surgeon	...	S. NEWSOM, F.R.C.S.
Visiting Physician	...	O. K. G. GUYER, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Gynaecologist and Obstetrician (whole-time)	...	W. H. TOD, M.D., M.R.C.O.G.
E.N.T. Surgeon	...	J. A. KEARSLEY, F.R.C.S.(E.), D.L.O.
Thoracic Surgeon	...	F. RONALD EDWARDS, F.R.C.S.
Visiting Radiologist	...	R. B. GUYER, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.E.
Pathologist	...	F. B. SMITH, M.D., M.A.
Resident Assistant Medical Officers	...	M. B. MILNE, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. C. D. BAUGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G. J. G. DICKSON, M.B., Ch.B.
Anaesthetists	...	A. J. GRAY, M.B., Ch.B., D.A. D. K. BRADLEY, M.B., Ch.B. H. M. COUPER, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Dental Surgeon	...	A. E. J. BERRY, L.D.S.
<hr style="width: 10%; margin: 10px auto;"/>		
Superintendent Health Visitor (to 31-5-47)	...	Miss WALKER.
(from 25-8-47)...	...	Miss E. W. SOWERBY.
Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor	...	Miss E. M. BOND.

Health Visitors ... ..	...	Miss F. HARROP. Mrs. M. COUPE. Miss A. RIGBY. Mrs. J. B. SWIFT. Mrs. A. SMITH. Mrs. M. I. WALMSLEY. Mrs. A. ASHLEY. Mrs. L. TOWNEND. Miss M. A. MAY. Miss E. G. DALLIMORE. Miss D. McMULLEN. Mrs. D. SMITH. Miss M. A. WILCOCK. Miss R. FIRTH. Miss M. O. FODEN. Miss J. SANDERSON. Miss E. W. WALKER.
Domestic Help Supervisor (and Health Visitor) ...	...	Miss D. LAFFERTY.
Tuberculosis Clinic Nurse	...	Miss C. DOWNING.
School Nurses ... ..	...	Miss M. STUBBS. Miss E. M. BOOTH. Miss E. B. PILKINGTON. Miss A. BUTTERFIELD.
Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives ... ..	...	Miss F. L. HOLMES.
Municipal Midwives ... ..	...	Miss ARMSTRONG. Miss PARKER. Miss RIDING. Miss WALMSLEY. Miss KENYON (resigned 8-5-47). Mrs. TOWNLEY (appointed 1-7-47). Miss HUARTSON. Miss BOOTH. Miss HAMRIDING (resigned 9-8-47). Miss GILES. Mrs. LONSDALE (appointed 18-8-47). (resigned 30-11-47).
Masseuse ... ..	...	Miss MANNING.
Senior Dental Surgeon ...	...	J. BYROM, L.D.S. (from 13-10-47).
School Dentists ... ..	...	J. KNOWLES, L.D.S. G. WILLIAMS, L.D.S. F. J. JACQUES, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Edin.).
Veterinary Officer ... ..	...	F. J. PROCTOR, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.

SANITARY INSPECTORS :

Chief Sanitary Inspector ...	W. E. WEIR, M.B.E., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.*†‡§
Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector ...	E. OWEN.*†
Sanitary Inspectors ...	J. B. COOK.* E. OWEN (appointed Deputy, Sept. 1947)*† E. WORTH.*† B. LEWIS (Resigned Oct. 1947).*† R. E. J. HARGREAVES (Resigned Aug. 1947).*† G. WALSH (resigned Feb. 1947).* W. HIGHAM (resigned Feb. 1947).*† J. MILLWARD.* E. J. SLUIS (commenced Jan. 1947).*† (resigned June 1947). H. J. DALLAS (appointed May 1947).* E. L. CROSSTHWAITE (temporary).*
Meat Inspector ...	W. R. WHITE.*†
Port Sanitary Inspector ...	L. J. SELF.*†

CLERICAL STAFF :

Lay Administrative Officer	R. HARRISON.
Clerical Staff at 31-12-47 ...	General Public Health Section : W. L. CAFFERTY. Commenced 7-7-47 ; C. W. HALL (temp.), Resigned 18-6-47 ; Mrs. A. DOWSE ; Miss M. M. LITT. Commenced 21-7-47 ; G. WHITE (temp.). Resigned 27-12-47 ; Mrs. M. H. SEED. Resigned 10-1-47 ; Miss H. BARROW. Commenced 9-6-47. Maternity and Child Welfare Section : F. W. BUSFIELD. Commenced 21-7-47 ; F. GARLINGTON ; Mrs. K. LUPTON. Commenced 22-9-47 ; Miss C. E. REID ; Miss R. A. BROWN. Commenced 9-6-47 ; Miss K. E. KIRKHAM, Commenced 9-6-47. Sanitary Inspectors' Section : C. BLAKELEY ; H. J. DALLAS (appointed Sanitary Inspector, May, 1947) ; F. YATES ; R. THISTLETHWAITE ; Miss G. SALISBURY ; R. S. BEARD. Commenced 20-10-47 ; J. H. COOKSON. Commenced 20-10-47 T. B. Dispensary : Miss M. W. TATE ; Mrs. D. SUTCLIFFE (part-time).

* Holds Sanitary Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

† Holds Meat and Other Foods Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

‡ Holds Smoke Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

§ Holds Royal Sanitary Institute's Certificate of Advanced Knowledge in Administrative and Technical Work and Duties of a Sanitary Inspector.

CLERICAL STAFF (*continued*) :

School Medical Section : T. GRAY ; Miss D. H. PENDLEBURY ; Miss F. WIGNALL ; Miss J. M. GIBSON ; Miss B. MARGERISON.

Isolation Hospital : Mrs. A. A. S. MACINTYRE (temp.)

School Dental Attendants : Miss I. KNOWLES ; Miss M. KNOWLES ; Miss I. PINDER ; Mrs. V. PEAK. Commenced 20-10-47.

Sharoe Green Hospital : H. BEGGS, F.H.A., Steward.

General Office : Mr. J. WILKINSON ; Mr. N. SUTCLIFFE ; Miss J. WILSON ; Miss M. F. HEYES ; Miss E. HERD ; Miss P. GILL.

Records Office : Miss F. M. COTTOM ; Mrs. E. SAXON ; Miss M. WHITE.

Enquiry Office : Miss C. GRANGE ; Miss E. JACKSON (Telephonist) ; Miss J. PITCHER. (Telephonist).

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(acres)	5,684
Population (estimated mid-1947)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		116,520
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		34,100
Rateable Value...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£748,671
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£2,960

Total cost of services administered by the Public Health Committee, Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and the School Medical Services Committee of the Education Committee for the year ending 31st March, 1947 :

Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£219,073
Income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£70,582

	Total	Males	Females	Birth Rate
Live Births	2574	1359	1215	22.09
Legitimate	2415	1283	1132	20.72
Illegitimate	159	76	83	1.36

Death rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :

Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
70	63	69

Number of Still-births : 59. Rate per 1,000 Live Births : 22.92.

Deaths of Infants under one month : 95.

Neo-Natal mortality rate : 36.9.

Deaths—nett : 1,578. Rate per 1,000 population : 13.54.

Percentage of Total Deaths in Hospitals and Public Institutions : 42.08.

Number of Marriages : 1,228.

Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Child Birth :

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.
From Sepsis	1	0.32
From other causes...	—	—

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) : 214.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) : 6.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) : 1.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) : 31.

Persons in receipt of Poor Law Relief (Dec. 31st, 1947) : 1,474.

Outdoor.	Institutional.	Casual.	Persons maintained in Mental Hospitals.
734	377	16	347

Comparative Statement of Vital Statistics.
Year 1947.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate		Death Rate from Phthisis	Death Rate from other Tub. Diseases	Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births.)				
			Year 1947	Average 5 Years 1942-46			(140) Abortion with Sepsis	(141) Abortion without Sepsis	(147) Puerperal Infections	(142-6) (148-150) Other	Total
England and Wales ...	20.5	12.0	41	47	*	*	0.10	0.06	0.16	0.85	1.17
126 Great Towns ...	23.3	13.0	47	54	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Birkenhead...	24.8	14.3	73	69	0.90	0.06	...	0.26	...	0.86	1.12
Burnley ...	21.89	16.23	45	53	0.44	0.04	...	...	...	...	...
Bury ...	20.63	15.05	38	47	0.30	0.05	...	...	...	2.51	2.51
Halifax ...	19.9	14.8	41	43	0.40	0.06	0.52	...	...	...	0.52
Huddersfield	20.50	14.64	53	57	0.38	0.04	...	...	...	1.15	1.15
Liverpool ...	26.4	13.5	69	72	0.80	0.10	...	...	0.05	0.78	0.83
Manchester...	23.09	13.79	59	59	0.66	0.09	0.31	0.12	0.25	0.86	1.54
Oldham ...	21.48	14.94	58	54	0.53	0.10	...	...	...	...	...
PRESTON ...	22.07	13.54	67	58	0.55	0.07	0.32	...	...	...	0.32
Rochdale ...	20.0	16.2	55	52	0.47	0.10	...	...	1.69	0.56	2.25
Salford ...	24.2	13.3	61	61	0.80	0.09	*	*	*	*	0.07
St. Helens ...	25.2	12.7	69	62	0.64	0.09	...	...	0.72	1.09	1.81
Stockport ...	21.59	13.28	48	64	0.31	0.07	...	...	...	0.95	0.95
Wallasey ...	21.79	12.91	51	47	0.48	0.07	...	...	...	0.46	0.46
Wigan ...	22.41	13.38	67	62	0.76	0.03	0.513	...	1.026	2.052	3.59

* Not available.

Year	Population	No. of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Living	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality	Maternal Mortality			Total No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Living
						Diseases and P.F.	Accidents Others	Rate per 1,000 births		
1900	118,902	3410	28.67	814	236	2	+	11	2636	22.16
1	113,117	3418	30.21	737	218	12	+	13	2213	19.56
2	113,766	3278	28.81	618	188	4	+	10	1998	17.56
3	114,404	3453	30.18	541	156	3	+	15	1955	17.08
4	115,055	3314	28.26	609	183	5	+	12	2091	17.83
5	115,721	3259	28.16	490	150	7	+	12	1906	16.47
6	116,399	3317	28.49	665	200	2	+	13	2065	17.74
7	117,093	3124	26.68	495	158	1	+	11	2003	17.10
8	117,799	3309	27.56	516	156	2	+	11	1975	16.45
9	118,519	3027	25.54	416	137	5	+	8	1721	14.52
1910	119,253	2812	23.58	438	156	4	+	7	1758	14.74
1	117,216	2726	23.25	473	173	2	+	13	1984	16.92
2	117,630	2753	23.40	342	124	1	+	4	1972	16.76
3	118,070	2888	23.95	462	160	2	+	6	2043	16.98
4	118,514	2841	23.97	401	141	2	+	20	1873	15.80
5	118,118	2546	21.48	395	155	5	+	7	2086	18.63
6	119,611	2315	19.36	254	109	3	+	3	1774	16.14
7	118,993	2019	16.96	255	124	1	+	5	1660	15.46
8	118,595	1906	16.07	213	113	2	+	4	1944	18.36
9	122,168	2086	17.45	225	110	5	+	4	1760	14.72
1920	122,133	2984	24.43	301	101	9	+	13	1659	13.60
1	119,900	2811	23.44	316	112	7	+	8	1595	13.30
2	120,900	2482	20.53	242	97	3	+	9	1662	13.75
3	121,700	2426	19.11	238	98	3	+	8	1676	13.77
4	123,100	2328	18.91	225	97	5	+	8	1714	13.92
5	122,900	2174	17.69	286	131	6	+	7	1787	14.54
6	124,200	2160	17.39	195	90	8	+	9	1596	12.85
7	127,100	1892	14.88	206	109	3	+	6	1785	14.04
8	127,100	1916	15.07	175	91	3	+	9	1614	12.69
9	126,100	1967	15.60	205	104	4	+	8	1772	14.05
1930	126,100	1975	15.66	145	73	9	+	4	1554	12.24
1	120,100	1881	15.66	165	88	5	+	5	1661	13.83
2	118,500	1764	14.89	149	84	4	+	6	1547	13.05
3	117,800	1720	14.60	150	87	4	+	3	1577	13.39
4	117,490	1670	14.24	115	69	6	+	14	1611	15.24
5	116,200	1742	14.99	140	80	3	+	5	1578	14.94
6	115,200	1663	14.43	138	83	7	+	8	1624	15.51
7	113,600	1590	14.00	123	77	2	+	2	1614	15.90
8	113,200	1766	15.60	125	71	3	+	—	1473	14.44
9	112,800	1713	15.19	100	58	2	+	4	1535	15.16
1940	108,500	1711	15.77	157	91	2	+	10	1745	16.72
1	111,490	1925	17.27	137	71	3	+	4	1543	13.84
2	110,000	1968	17.89	107	54	2	+	4	1506	13.69
3	109,100	1952	17.89	132	68	2	+	2	1624	14.89
4	108,190	2032	18.78	120	59	—	+	1	1386	12.81
5	108,480	1949	17.97	99	51	1	+	—	1514	13.96
6	114,070	2380	20.86	134	56	—	+	4	1438	12.61
7	116,520	2574	22.09	178	69	1	+	—	1578	13.54

Causes of Death, 1947.
(per Registrar's Returns).

	All Causes	Male	Female	Total.
	812	766	1578
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—
2 Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	3	3
3 Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	—	1	1
5 Diphtheria	—	—	—
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	39	25	64
7 Other forms of Tuberculosis	6	3	9
8 Syphilitic Disease...	6	4	10
9 Influenza	2	8	10
10 Measles	2	4	6
11 Ac. Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	2	2
12 Ac. Infectious Encephalitis	1	—	1
13M Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	10	—	10
13F Cancer of Uterus	—	14	14
14 Cancer of stomach and duodenum	20	20	40
15 Cancer of Breast	—	33	33
16 Cancer of all other sites	70	47	117
17 Diabetes	2	6	8
18 Intra-cranial vascular lesions	76	93	169
19 Heart Disease	259	250	509
20 Other diseases of the Circulatory System	30	19	49
21 Bronchitis	54	33	87
22 Pneumonia...	41	36	77
23 Other Respiratory Diseases	16	8	24
24 Ulceration of stomach or Duodenum	3	2	5
25 Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	20	11	31
26 Appendicitis	—	1	1
27 Other digestive diseases	13	14	27
28 Nephritis	21	17	38
29 Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis	—	1	1
30 Other Maternal Causes	—	—	—
31 Premature Birth	24	22	46
32 Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease	30	19	49
33 Suicide	5	4	9
34 Road Traffic Accidents	11	5	16
35 Other Violent Causes	16	11	27
36 All other causes	35	50	85

Deaths in Hospitals and Institutions.

Preston Royal Infirmary	... ..	231
St. Joseph's Hospital	... ..	23
Chestnuts Sanatorium	... ..	5
Isolation Hospital	... ..	26
Cliffe Nursing Home	... ..	1
Moorfield Convent	... ..	1
Hospitals, etc., outside the area	... ..	377
Total	... ..	664

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1947 and previous ten years.

Year	Total Population	Births (Nett)		Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District			
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Of Non- Residents Registered in the District	Of Residents not Registered in the District	Under 1 year of age		At all ages	
								Number	Rate per 1000 Nett Births		
											Number	Rate
1937	113600	1590	14.00	1505	13.25	229	338	123	77	1614	15.9 (corrected)
1938	113200	1766	15.60	1350	11.95	196	319	125	71	1473	14.44 (corrected)
1939	{ 112800 112400	1713	15.19	1407	12.53	205	333	100	58	1535	15.16 (corrected)
1940		1711	15.77	1623	14.96	257	379	157	91	1745	16.72 (corrected)
1941	111490	1925	17.27	1413	12.67	249	379	137	71	1543	13.84 (corrected)
1942	110000	1968	17.89	1309	11.90	240	437	107	54	1506	13.69
1943	109100	1952	17.89	1466	13.44	228	386	132	68	1624	14.89
1944	108190	2032	18.78	1261	11.65	238	363	120	59	1386	12.81
1945	108480	1949	17.97	1385	12.77	257	386	99	51	1514	13.96
1946	114070	2380	20.86	1354	11.87	243	327	134	56	1438	12.61
1947	116520	2574	22.09	1497	12.85	296	377	178	69	1578	13.54

Area of District in acres (Land and Inland Water)...	5,757	At Census of 1931
Average rooms per occupied dwelling ...	4.47	
Average family occupation ...	4.36	
Number of families per occupied dwelling ...	1.02	
Average size of private family ...	3.78	
Average number of persons per room ...	0.85	

Deaths in the Various Wards.

	St. John's	Avenham	Christ Church	Ashton	Maudland	St. Peter's	Moorbrook	Park	Trinity	Deepdale	Ribbleton	Fishwick	Totals
Under 1 year	22	16	6	16	17	23	6	13	7	25	23	4	178
1—2 years	2	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	3	...	2	13
2—5 years	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	10
5—15 years	...	1	3	1	1	2	2	...	1	2	4	1	18
15—25 years	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	5	2	1	16
25—45 years	13	9	5	8	7	9	6	9	5	9	11	6	97
45—65 years	50	35	16	28	17	25	20	44	25	49	48	39	396
65—75 years	44	32	26	32	29	33	31	44	28	61	48	32	440
75 and over	36	30	25	38	24	37	42	41	19	41	42	35	410
Totals ...	169	126	85	123	97	132	107	155	86	198	179	121	1578

Births in the Various Wards.

Ashton	...	...	...	...	222
Avenham	...	...	...	...	156
Christ Church	...	...	...	...	131
Deepdale	...	...	...	...	321
Maudland	...	...	...	...	210
Moorbrook...	...	...	...	...	135
St. Peters	...	...	...	...	227
Ribbleton	...	...	...	...	329
St. Johns	...	...	...	...	232
Fishwick	...	...	...	...	191
Trinity	...	...	...	...	157
Park	...	...	...	...	240
					<hr/> 2551 <hr/>

Unemployment.

Miss Wilson, Manager of the local Employment Exchange, has provided the following information :

“Throughout the year the number of wholly unemployed workers continued to decrease until November, 1947, when it reached 746. This was the lowest figure recorded since the end of the war.

“The slight increase shown in the total figure for the later months was due mainly to slackness in seasonal industries.

“Included in the figures there were regularly some 250 registered disabled persons, for whom it was particularly difficult to find suitable employment.”

Month	MEN		WOMEN		Total
	Wholly Unemployed	Temporarily Stopped	Wholly Unemployed	Temporarily Stopped	
1947					
April ...	947	50	644	29	1670
May ...	835	12	559	18	1424
June ...	645	6	489	29	1169
July ...	561	11	451	30	1053
August ...	563	28	333	35	959
September ...	576	16	356	73	1021
October ...	576	14	220	16	826
November ...	574	19	172	7	772
December ...	591	14	218	10	833
January ...	623	15	257	27	922
February ...	566	11	244	18	839
March... ..	551	33	271	50	905

Juvenile Employment.

Mr. Courtenay, the Juvenile Employment Officer, has furnished the following information in regard to the number of Juveniles who were unemployed during the year.

1947					Boys	Girls	Total
January ...	...	...	...	...	56	16	72
February ...	...	...	...	...	45	23	68
March ...	...	...	...	...	24	15	39
April ...	...	...	...	...	34	23	57
May ...	...	...	...	...	27	7	34
June ...	...	...	...	...	15	12	27
July ...	...	...	...	...	16	13	29
August ...	...	...	...	...	37	19	56
September ...	...	...	...	...	37	17	54
October ...	...	...	...	...	25	16	41
November ...	...	...	...	...	20	11	31
December ...	...	...	...	...	13	14	27

General Provision of Health Services for the Area

1.—Nursing in the Home.

Home Nursing is carried out by the Preston District Nursing Association, to which the Corporation makes an annual grant. The total number of visits paid by nurses was 54,582.

The following table gives the number of cases of infectious disease which were attended during 1947 :—

	No.	Visits
Pneumonia	4	39
Tuberculosis	6	112
Complication Preg.	5	40
Miscarriages	6	60
Puer. Pyrexia	—	—
Influenza	20	61
Measles with Pneumonia	7	24
Infantile Diarrhoea	2	16
Erysipelas	2	29
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	133

In addition, 316 visits were paid to 112 children under five years of age who are not included in the above table.

2.—National Health Insurance.

Mr. W. Leyland, Clerk of the Preston Insurance Committee, has kindly supplied the following information :

The number of persons in the County Borough of Preston entitled to Medical Benefit on 31st December, 1947, was 67,388.

The total is a decrease of 551 on the previous year's figure of 67,939.

The mean number of insured persons actually on doctors' lists for the year was 65,084 and the number on the list of Approved Institutions was 1,886, a total of 66,970 on doctors' lists.

In 1947 the number of prescriptions issued was 271,533, and was an increase of 1,699 on the 1946 figure. The average number of prescriptions issued per insured person was 4.17, as compared with 4.34 for 1946, 4.57 for 1945, 4.59 for 1944.

The total drug bill for 1947 was £23,399 13s. 0d. The average cost per insured person being 7s. 2.24d. Other years' figures are : 1946, 5s. 3.01d. ; 1945, 5s. 1.37d. ; 1944, 4s. 8.41d. and 1943, 4s. 8.51d. The sudden rise from 5s. 3.01d. in 1946 to 7s. 2.24d. in 1947 is explained by the payment of an additional 30 per cent. in the cost of drugs to cover increased prices.

No tests of drugs or appliances under the Testing of Drugs Scheme were made during the year 1947. As a general practice, this scheme was suspended for the duration of the war and has not yet been resumed.

On 31st December, 1947, there were 64 practitioners under agreement with the Insurance Committee. This number includes all assistants and the resident medical officer of the Preston Friendly Societies' Medical Association, and is an increase of 2 on the figure for 1946. At the same date there were 47 chemists' establishments in the Borough undertaking insurance dispensing. This figure is an increase of 1 on that of the previous year.

A comparative table covering the years 1938-1947, showing the number of insured persons, and the number of prescriptions issued, is given below :

Year	Insured Persons	Number of Prescriptions issued
1938	62,391	283,644
1939	62,184	284,322
1940	60,851	285,933
1941	60,669	253,864
1942	61,525	281,470
1943	60,751	286,186
1944	60,271	268,096
1945	61,772	264,047
1946	67,939	269,834
1947	67,388	271,533

3.—Poor Law Medical Relief.

There are five District Medical Officers and their duties as laid down in the Public Assistance Order, 1930, were described in the Report for 1931.

(a) PERSONS IN RECEIPT OF RELIEF AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1947.

(1) Outdoor Relief	...	...	...	...	734
(2) Institutional Relief (includes 125 persons suffering from mental infirmity)	...	...	...	...	377*
(3) Casuals	...	...	...	...	16
(4) Permanent Medical Relief List (of whom 15 were actually in receipt of medical treatment)	...	...	...	...	76

(b) RATE-AIDED PERSONS OF UNSOUND MIND MAINTAINED IN MENTAL HOSPITALS

... 347

* Includes 125 mental patients detained in Public Assistance Institutions.

4.—Work done for the Preston Borough (excluding Sharoe Green Hospital) by the Pathological Department of the Preston Royal Infirmary during the year 1947.

			Units of work Ministry of Health Schedule. Preston Borough Public Health Dept.		Sharoe Green Hospital.	V.D. Dept.
Visit ...	...	...	34	...	104	—
Attendance	...	...	72	...	76	—
Bacteriology	...	...	10926	...	2566	2712
Chemistry	...	...	2215	...	2846	—
Haematology	...	...	281	...	2296	—
Histology	...	...	21	...	1292	—
Inoculations	...	...	7130	...	485	—
Serology	...	...	77	...	136	—
Miscellaneous	...	...	45	...	45	—
Total			20801		9846	2712

5.—Ambulance Service.

The Ambulance Service for the area is provided by the Preston Borough. By arrangement with neighbouring local authorities, the Preston service deals with calls from the area round Preston.

During 1947 4,803 journeys were made, involving 29,386 miles.

Hospitals

Sharoe Green Hospital.

Report of the Medical Superintendent, Dr. E. C. R. Couper.

This year has been a busy one, the largest total number of patients in the history of the hospital having been dealt with. Shortage of accommodation has at one time or another been felt in every department of the hospital. In an endeavour to increase the available accommodation several perfectly feasible schemes have been submitted to the Ministry of Health, but, as these have been rejected by the Ministry of Health, very little progress in this direction has been possible. Co-operation with the other departments of the Municipal Health Service has been harmonious and mutually beneficial.

I.—GENERAL FIGURES.

The following tables give information as to the volume and type of work undertaken during the year :

TABLE "A" (GENERAL FIGURES).

In Hospital, January 1st	...	...	...	197
Admissions	...	...	...	3293
Discharges	...	...	...	3025
Deaths	...	...	...	267
In Hospital, December 31st	...	...	...	198
Patient days	...	...	...	77740
Average length of stay	...	...	...	24

TABLE "B" (GENERAL HOSPITAL).

	Discharges.	Deaths.
1. Diseases caused by infection and infestation	19	—
2. Diseases of the Nervous System :		
(a) Organic disorders, tumours, haemorrhage, inflammation, etc.	35	14
(b) Functional disorders	21	2
3. Diseases of the eye, ear and nose	16	—
4. Diseases of the circulatory system	92	140
5. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	21	1
6. Diseases of the endocrine glands	5	1
7. Diseases of the breast...	12	7
8. Diseases of the respiratory system	163	39
9. Diseases of the digestive system	489	28
10. Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or metabolism	14	—
11. Diseases of the generative system :		
(a) Males	20	—
(b) Females	113	3
(i) associated with pregnancy and parturition	295	1

						Discharges.	Deaths.
12.	Diseases of bones and joints, muscles, faciae, bursae					43	2
13.	Diseases of the areolar tissue...	...	...	...		20	—
14.	Diseases of the skin	...	...	...		45	—
15.	Diseases of the urinary organs	...	...	...		25	6
16.	Injuries, general and local	...	...	...		44	5
17.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...		38	—
18.	Children under 1 year...	...	...	...		84	17
						<hr/> 1614	<hr/> 266

TABLE "C" (MATERNITY DEPARTMENT)

In Hospital, 1st January, 1947	...	...	...	36	
Admissions...	...	...	...	1378	
Discharges...	...	...	...	1387	
Deaths	...	...	...	1	
In Hospital, 31st December, 1947	...	...	...	26	
Patients delivered :					
Normal deliveries	...	...	...	1167	
Abnormal deliveries...	...	...	...	102	1269
Births :					
Live births	...	...	...	1232	
Stillbirths	...	...	...	37	
				<hr/>	1269

The admissions to the General Wards show an increase of 11, and those of the Maternity wards an increase of 210. Seventeen cases were admitted under the emergency medical service, 18 fewer than in 1946.

2.—HOSPITAL DEPARTMENTS.

(a) MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—In 1947, 620 medical cases were admitted to the wards and there were 223 attendances at the Out-patient Clinic. Again the chronic sick presented a serious problem. At the moment of writing there are 67 female and 34 male chronic cases on the waiting list for admission. The urgency of the need for additional accommodation for the chronic sick cannot be overestimated. The proportion of chronic sick cases in this hospital is too high for a general hospital. It is to be hoped that in the future all general hospitals will devote a proportion of their beds to cases of this type.

(b) SURGICAL DEPARTMENT.—There were 669 surgical in-patients and 914 out-patient attendances. In the main surgical theatre 536 general operations were performed and by arrangement with the Education Department and the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee 338 children were admitted for removal of tonsils and adenoids. This figure is smaller than might be expected owing to the fact that tonsil operations had to be abandoned during the summer months when anterior poliomyelitis was prevalent.

(c) MATERNITY DEPARTMENT.—This department continued to be very busy. In the early months of the year great apprehension was felt lest there would be an outbreak of neonatal gastro-enteritis, a dangerous condition affecting the infants and associated with overcrowding. To alleviate overcrowding and prevent such an emergency, the ground floor of the north block of the East Wing was appropriated to hospital use and converted into an out-patient clinic. This enabled the ante-natal clinics to be moved from the Maternity Department and the total number of beds in the department to be increased by ten. This has proved a most valuable addition but has by no means solved the maternity problem. The most urgent need is adequate nursery accommodation, especially for premature infants. For first examination at the ante-natal Clinic 1,238 patients attended and the total number of attendances was 12,506, an increase of 3,364 on the 1946 figure. 108 patients received in-patient ante-natal treatment in the Maternity Department. At the post-natal clinic 641 attendances were made. There was one maternal death and 54 neonatal deaths as follows:—

MATERNAL DEATHS.

Status Epilepticus, Recent Confinement, Aspiration Broncho-pneumonia	1
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

NEONATAL DEATHS.

Prematurity	...	...	...	...	34
Intracranial haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	4
Asphyxia	...	...	...	...	4
Spina Bifida	...	...	...	...	4
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchopneumonia	...	...	...	...	2
Erythroblastosis foetalis	...	...	...	...	2
Retroperitoneal Cyst and Tentorial Tear	...	...	...	...	1
Cause unknown	...	...	...	...	2

(d) GYNAECOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.—432 patients were admitted for gynaecological treatment and ante-natal disorders. At out-patients there were 426 attendances. There is a need for more beds in this Department.

(e) CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.—173 children received in-patient treatment. Again the need for additional accommodation, particularly isolation accommodation was felt. Throughout the year the incidence of infectious disease has been very low, a fact which greatly facilitated the running of the department. 280 attendances were made at the out-patient department.

(f) RADIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.—During the year the X-ray Department examined 4,632 cases, 867 being in-patients and 3,765 out patients. Of the out-patients 578 were cases of tuberculosis. These figures represent an increase of 354 for the year. The pressure on this department could be alleviated if arrangements could be made for the tuberculosis authorities to have facilities of their own.

(g) **PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.**—The bulk of this work was again undertaken by Dr. F. B. Smith at the Preston Royal Infirmary. During the year 1,509 specimens were sent for examination. The Manchester Public Health Laboratory examined 952 blood specimens, while 376 blood specimens for investigation for the Rh. factor were tested by the Regional Transfusion Service in Liverpool. The need for a Laboratory on the spot was again much felt.

(h) **PHYSIOTHERAPY DEPARTMENT.**—In 1947, 360 new cases were treated. The total number of attendances was 8,552, an increase of 379 on last year. Of these 3,333 consisted of massage, 4,206 of electrotherapy and 1,013 involved the use of ultraviolet light.

(i) **DENTAL DEPARTMENT.**—59 patients were treated for dental affections, 5 of which were from Preston Institution.

(j) **OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.**—In addition to the out-patients already described, 518 attendances were made for the treatment of tuberculosis and 272 for venereal disease, while 1,140 patients attended to have specimens of blood taken. The total number of out-patient attendances, excluding antenatal cases, was 10,554. A thoracic surgeon now attends once a month to see selected cases and 36 such cases were seen by him.

3.—MEDICAL STAFF.

F. R. Edwards, M.D., Ch.M., F.R.C.S., was appointed visiting Thoracic Surgeon.

J. A. Kersley, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.(E.), D.L.O., was appointed visiting ear, nose and throat surgeon.

H. M. Couper, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and D. K. Bradley, M.B., Ch.B., were appointed visiting anaesthetists.

Miss C. D. Baugh, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., was appointed Senior resident medical officer to replace Mr. J. Cox, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., and Mr. J. Dickson, M.B., Ch.B., replaced Miss I. Monaghan, M.B., Ch.B.

4.—NURSING STAFF.

Miss E. Wilson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Housekeeping Certificate, Matron, left on March 31st, 1947, to be married.

Miss W. Hale, S.R.N., S.C.M., Housekeeping Certificate, commenced duty as Matron on April 1st, 1947.

Miss E. Milne, S.R.N., S.C.M., Housekeeping Certificate, commenced duty as Assistant Matron on January 6th, 1947.

During the year, 11 Sisters and 15 Staff Nurses commenced duties, while 6 Sisters, 1 Male Charge Nurse and 15 Staff Nurses left the Corporation's service.

35 Midwifery Pupils commenced and 35 completed the course of training in the Hospital.

25 Student Nurses commenced training for the Hospital and State certificates.

The results of the Nurses' Examinations for the year were :—

Examinations.	Candidates.	Successes.
Preliminary State	11	9
Final State	9	8
Central Midwives Board ...	27	26

The Prize Giving was held on March 26th, 1947. Medals, Certificates and Badges were presented by Alderman A. Wilson, Chairman of the Hospitals Committee. Miss Bessie Crewdson received the Gold Medal as the best allround Nurse of the year. Miss Elizabeth Beaty the Silver Medal.

A Preliminary Training School was commenced on June 1st, 1947. As Inisfail was not ready for occupation, the students were accommodated in the Nurses' Home and the small Study Room used for Lectures.

Sister Whitehouse, Out-patients Department Sister, took over the duties of Assistant Sister Tutor, no application having been received for the post.

On September 1st, 1947, Inisfail was completed in regard to living quarters and the School which commenced on that date took up residence there, still using the small Study Room in the Nurses' Home for lectures.

On September 1st, 1947, Invalid Cookery Classes were commenced for Student Nurses in the Hospital Kitchen under the direction of the Domestic Science Advisor for the Education Department.

5.—ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

This opportunity is taken to express gratitude to the clergy of all denominations for their ever-ready assistance in the spiritual welfare of the patients, and also to the donors of the many varied and most welcome gifts.

Preston Royal Infirmary.

Mr. John Gibson, F.H.A., F.C.C.S., J.P., the Superintendent-Secretary of the Preston Royal Infirmary, has kindly supplied the following details :

The principal general hospital in the district is the Preston Royal Infirmary, a voluntary hospital of some 400 beds, with Recovery Homes for men at "The Willows", Ashton (26 beds) and for women and children at Lostock Hall (46 beds)—472 normal beds in all.

The hospital offers a complete range of service, is adequately equipped and staffed by 16 full-time Doctors, as well as 22 Visiting Physicians and Surgeons (of whom 19 are in Consultant practice).

The number of in-patients treated during the year was 9,109 of whom 3,740 were urgent cases. 744 of the in-patients were transferred to the Lostock Hall Hospital for Women and Children, and 427 in-patients were also moved to "The Willows", Hospital for men.

Included in the above figures, 1,254 in-patients were admitted to the Maternity Hospital, 1,076 mothers being delivered (257 being emergency admissions) and 385 treated for ante-natal conditions. 541 male and 511 female babies were born. The anaesthetics administered numbered 1,044. In the Out-patient Department 800 expectant mothers were examined and given Ante-Natal treatment; attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinics were 7,960 and at the Post-Natal Clinics 772 mothers and 373 babies. There were two maternal deaths (both being emergency cases).

In the Out-patients' Department, 44,933 patients were treated, including 15,182 accident and casualty cases, 2,317 medical, 4,085 surgical, 868 Gynaecological, 379 Urological, 649 dental, 4,265 eye, ear, nose and throat, 4,987 radiological, 1,596 orthopaedic, 2,833 physiotherapy, 1,155 light, 829 rehabilitation, 152 occupational therapy, 800 ante-natal, 2,249 pathological, 795 venereal diseases, 215 psychiatric, 297 radium, 1,065 skin and 215 orthoptic. The average number treated daily (six days weekly) was 890 and the aggregate attendances were 278,544. The average number of patients treated daily was 1,310 (In-patients 420, Out-patients 890). Generally there was an increase of 10.5 per cent. in the number of patients treated over those in the previous year.

Regret is expressed at the retirement of Dr. F. B. Smith the Pathologist after rendering 18 years excellent service. His place has been taken by Dr. A. A. Miller, M.A., M.D. (Oxon.), D.P.H., D.T.M.

The Hospital has been approved by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists in connection with the granting of post graduate Diplomas.

The Nursing Staff has been maintained at a satisfactory level, the number at the end of the year being 216 (including 13 "part-timers"). It is regretted that it has not been found possible to recruit sufficient nurses to enable the 96 hours fortnight to be introduced, but the hours of duty have been reduced to 51 per week. 53 Student Nurses entered the Training School, 47 pupils passed the Part I; 44 the Part II of the Preliminary Examination, and 25 the final examination of the General Nursing Council, in each case at first entry, the few who did not pass the first test succeeded at the second attempt. 30 Nurses took Part I midwifery training in the Maternity Hospital and passed the examination of the Central Midwives Board.

The year just passed has been one of great activity in improving the buildings, equipment and services generally in preparation for the transfer of the Infirmary and its two Auxiliary Hospitals to the New Health Service.

Isolation Hospital.

Report of Dr. J. Walker, Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

During the year 424 cases were admitted compared with 247 in 1946. The diseases for which these cases were admitted were: Scarlet Fever, 117; Diphtheria, 17; Measles, 58; Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 79; Poliomyelitis, 19; Erysipelas, 6; Gastro-Enteritis, 43; Miscellaneous, 85 (including Mumps, Whooping Cough, Meningitis, Pneumonia, Sonne Dysentery, Paratyphoid Fever).

The increase over the previous year, which was a remarkably low one for infectious diseases in general, is accounted for by the following facts.

Firstly, two wards (one for males in February and one for females in April) were opened for the reception of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. This step was taken on account of the impossibility of securing early and adequate accommodation elsewhere for these cases and has fully justified itself in the results achieved—early treatment has been obtained, the waiting list considerably reduced and valuable accommodation, otherwise standing idle, has been utilised. Throughout the greater part of the year there has been an approximate average of 34 cases occupying these wards.

Secondly, the outbreak of Poliomyelitis which affected Preston in common with the rest of the country during the Summer months is reflected in the admission of 19 of these cases to the hospital.

Thirdly, a larger number than usual of cases of gastro-enteritis in infants and of measles were treated in the hospital during the year. Several of these cases were from places outside the Borough.

With regard to the other infectious diseases, Scarlet Fever with 117 admissions against 127 in 1946 remains low in number and mild in type.

The striking fall in the incidence of Diphtheria noted particularly in the two preceding years has continued in the year under review when only 17 cases (against 44 in 1946) were admitted. Of these as a result of further investigation in hospital only 8 were subsequently diagnosed as definitely diphtheria.

The classification of these cases and the position as regards immunisation is set out in the following table.

Description of Cases	Immunised	Not Immunised			No. information	Totals
		Offer not accepted	Under 1 year old	Over 18 years old		
Diphtheria : Severe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moderate ...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Slight ...	1	2	...	2	...	5
Other Throat conditions	...	6	1	2	...	9

There were 30 deaths in the hospital during the year. These were classified as follows: Measles, 2; Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 10; Gastro-enteritis, 12; Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, 1; Poliomyelitis, 1; Vincent's Angina, 1; Whooping Cough, 1; Broncho-Pneumonia, 1; Tuberculosis Meningitis, 1.

Two of the above were cases from outside the Borough.

It will be seen that the increase is due almost entirely to Tuberculosis and Gastro-Enteritis which between them account for 23 of the 30 deaths.

The average length of stay in hospital was 35.76 days and the average number of beds occupied daily was 41.61.

Miss A. Hague relinquished the post of Matron on February 28th, on obtaining another appointment and Miss G. Haworth commenced duty as Matron on March 17th.

CHEST WARD.

Report by Dr. W. Griffel.

The following table deals with the admissions, discharges, transfers and deaths in Hospital :

Tuberculosis—Males Ward opened 1-2-47—				
Admitted	Discharged	Deaths	Transfers	Remaining 31-12-47
43	14	8	6	16
Tuberculosis—Females Ward opened 2-6-47—				
Admitted	Discharged	Deaths	Transfers	Remaining 31-12-47
34	11	2	7	14

The average length of stay of the patients who were discharged was 99 days, of those transferred 96 days and of those who died 103 days. Of the ten who died four had been in less than four weeks.

With the approval on certain conditions of the Ministry of Health, four Wards for patients suffering from Tuberculosis were made available at the Borough's Isolation Hospital, Deepdale.

On the 1st February, 1947, the Male Wards and on the 2nd June of the same year the Female Wards were opened and so a total of 34 beds was added to the available accommodation, reducing the depressingly long waiting list to a few cases.

These Wards, which are in charge of the Tuberculosis Officer, are being used as a "Reception Station" making it possible to offer almost immediate accommodation to patients needing and willing to accept Institutional treatment.

Not only are highly infectious cases, whose home conditions are often most unsatisfactory, isolated and nursed in a Hospital, but after proper assessment of the case, such treatment as may be indicated can be started without delay. As soon as it is possible cases in need of special operative treatment are transferred to one of the surgical centres available in Liverpool or Manchester and from there admitted either to our own Chestnuts Sanatorium or to one of the Sanatoria in which the Council has rented beds. In this way a more rational and economic use of the still limited accommodation in proper equipped Sanatoria is possible and it is hoped that the blocking of these beds by very ill and chronic patients, who are better nursed in a hospital ward, will in future be avoided. 43 male and 34 female patients were admitted during the report year to the Tuberculosis Wards at the Isolation Hospital. The Table above gives details of deaths, discharges and transfers.

Summary of Collapse Therapy performed during the year.

(a) ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX.—13 successful inductions were performed (2 of them bilateral) and Refills maintained, 200 of which were performed. 5 inductions were unsuccessfully attempted.

(b) THORACOSCOPY AND DIVISION OF ADHESIONS.—In 4 cases these operations were carried out by Mr. R. Edwards at the Fazackerly Sanatorium by arrangement with the Medical Superintendent Dr. Thomas. All these cases were after the operation transferred from Fazakerley to our Chestnuts Sanatorium where X-ray and other facilities are available.

(c) PNEUMOPERITONEUM.—In one case a pneumoperitoneum was induced and maintained.

(d) PHRENIC NERVE DIVISIONS.—In three cases division of the Phrenic was carried out by the Consulting Surgeon of the Sharoe Green Hospital, Mr. E. Sykes, F.R.C.S.

(e) Aspirations of empyema of the pleura were performed on one case admitted with this condition complicating an old pneumothorax.

(f) Drainage of any empyema of the pleura by self retaining catheter was performed by repeated aspirations, in one case admitted with empyema complicating a spontaneous pneumothorax.

One case of Tuberculosis of spine has been transferred to the Wrightington Hospital and 12 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were transferred either to our Chestnuts Sanatorium or to other Sanatoria after the appropriate treatment has been commenced.

In three cases of pregnancy in women suffering from Tuberculosis referred to us by Mr. Tod, the Consultant Gynaecologist, admissions were secured to these Wards prior to delivery.

In all, these Wards, adapted with little cost have proved a most valuable asset in our Tuberculosis Scheme.

Chestnuts Sanatorium.

Report by Dr. W. Griffel, Tuberculosis Officer.

Since the Tuberculosis Wards at the Isolation Hospital came into use, the accommodation at this Sanatorium has been, after certain smaller adaptations have been executed, reserved for admission of cases most likely to benefit from and needing some form or other of collapse therapy.

After taking down a partition wall between two single cubicles on the Male Ward side an X-ray and treatment room have been gained and equipped. An X-ray Plant, obtained on loan, was installed and used for the time being for screening only. 400 screenings were performed since its installation.

In order to make up for lost accommodation a two bed chalet was erected in the grounds.

17 male and 13 female patients were admitted during 1947.

Table 7 gives details of admissions, deaths and discharges.

SUMMARY OF COLLAPSE THERAPY.

(a) ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX.—14 successful inductions (of them 2 bilateral) were performed and refills maintained, 400 of which were performed.

5 inductions were unsuccessfully attempted.

(b) THORACOSCOPY AND DIVISION OF ADHESIONS.—As in the case of patients at the Isolation Hospital, these operations were carried out by arrangement with Dr. Thomas, Medical Superintendent of the Fazakerley Sanatorium; and the patients were, shortly after the operation, returned to Chestnuts Sanatorium. In one case only a Thoracoscopy has been performed as the adhesion proved to be indivisible. In 6 other cases thoracoscopy and division of adhesions has been performed.

(c) PNEUMOPERITONEUM.—In 4 cases this method of treatment was begun at the Sanatorium and Refills maintained; 2 patients were admitted with a pneumoperitoneum from other Institutions and the refills were continued.

(d) In two cases of old standing empyema pleurae, complicating pneumothorax, aspirations were performed; one of these cases has had ultimately his pleural cavity drained by a self retaining catheter.

(e) PHRENIC NERVE DIVISIONS.—This operation was performed by Mr. Sykes at the Sharoe Green Hospital on 13 patients of the Sanatorium; two other patients were admitted for short periods only after the operation, and did not remain in the Sanatorium.

(f) THORACOPLASTY.—In one case this operation has been performed by Mr. Graham Bryce at the Baguley Sanatorium by arrangement with Dr. Trayer, Medical Superintendent and in another case by Mr. R. Edwards at the Fazakerley Sanatorium.

Dental Treatment for patients in the Chest Wards of the Isolation Hospital and the Chestnuts Sanatorium has been provided for, and Mr. Byrom the Senior Dental Officer of the Corporation has been responsible for this most welcome service.

In concluding this report, I would like to thank Dr. E. Hughes, the Medical Officer of Health, the Hospital's Sub-Committee and the Health Committee for their continued assistance and support.

To the staff of the Dispensary, the Isolation Hospital and the Chestnuts Sanatorium, I would like to express my sincerest thanks.

CHESTNUTS SANATORIUM.

	In Hospital 31-12-46	Admitted	Discharged	Deaths	Remaining 31-12-47
Males ...	17	21	18	4	16
Females ...	13	14	12	1	14

Venereal Disease

Report of Dr. D. K. Bradley, Venereal Diseases Officer.

Compared with the year 1946 there has been no significant change in the incidence of early syphilis, that is, syphilis in the first year, amongst either males or females.

	1946	1947
Early syphilis : Males ...	80	81
Females	57	50

On the other hand, there has been a marked drop in the incidence of gonorrhoea in both sexes.

	1946	1947
Gonorrhoea : Males ...	266	176
Females	34	20

There are several possible explanations for this decrease. One is that there has been a great falling off in the number of men demobilised from the services, after which they had plenty of time and money in their hands—their demobilisation leave and gratuities. The objection to this is that one would expect an equal diminution in the number of cases of early syphilis.

My own opinion is that this sudden decrease in the number of cases of gonorrhoea is entirely due to the effects of treatment, i.e. to the specificity of penicillin.

Penicillin is used in the treatment of both Syphilis and Gonorrhoea, but whereas it is used alone in the treatment of the latter it is combined with Arsenic and Bismuth in the treatment of the former. At first it was thought that it could be used alone in the treatment of Syphilis in a dose of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ Mega-units. Many recurrences resulted from this form of therapy, chiefly in Services and now about double this amount of Penicillin is used plus at least one course (10 weeks) of Arsenic and Bismuth and very often more.

The treatment of Gonorrhoea used in our clinic consists of three intramuscular injections of Penicillin in Oil (625,000 units each) at intervals of twelve hours. This is a fairly high dosage but it has proved extremely effective and the rate of cure is well over 90 per cent.

It used to be recognised that there should be four cases of Gonorrhoea for every one of Syphilis, but for the year 1947 this has fallen to something in the region of 2 : 1.

Venereal Diseases. Persons Treated at the Treatment Centre.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Non-venereal or undiagnosed conditions		TOTALS		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals
1. No. of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation	189	198	—	—	158	45	42	14	389	257	646
2. No. of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	5	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	7	5	12
3. No. of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary	66	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	22	88
" secondary	7	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	23	30
" latent in 1st year of infection *	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	13
" all later stages	18	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	14	32
" congenital	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	12
Soft Chancre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea, 1st. year of infection	—	—	—	—	176	20	—	—	176	20	196
" later	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Non-venereal conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	229	66	229	66	295
Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. No. of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observation, at other Centres, or Service Hospitals or by General Practitioners approved under Ministry of Health Circ. 2226.	42	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	67	—	67
TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4	339	275	—	—	362	65	271	80	972	420	1392

* "Syphilis, latent in 1st year of infection," applies to cases presenting no clinical sign of syphilis, but discovered (by blood test, etc.) to have contracted this disease within the preceding 12 months.

VENEREAL DISEASES. PERSONS TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRES—continued.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancres		Gonorrhoea		Non-venereal or undiagnosed conditions		TOTALS	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
5. No. of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal	10	23	—	—	148	30	233	63	391	116
6a No. of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :—										
Syphilis, primary	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10
" secondary	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
" latent in first year of infection *	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
" all later stages	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
" congenital	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Soft Chancres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea, 1st. year of infection *	—	—	—	—	80	12	—	—	80	12
" later	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6b No. of cases under treatment or observation which died :—										
From the disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From treatment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From other causes... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
7. No. of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure	8	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	14
8. No. of cases transferred to other Centres, or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners... ..	36	12	—	—	63	5	18	9	117	26
9. No. of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December	275	206	—	—	71	18	20	8	366	232
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9	339	275	—	—	362	65	271	80	972	420
10. No. of cases in the following stages of syphilis INCLUDED in ITEM 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment of either penicillin or of arsenic and bismuth :—										
Syphilis, primary	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
" secondary	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
" latent in 1st year of infection *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" all later stages	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
" congenital	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6

* "Syphilis, latent in first year of infection," applies to cases presenting no clinical sign of syphilis, but discovered (by blood test, etc.) to have contracted this disease within the preceding 12 months.

VENEREAL DISEASES. PERSONS TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRES—continued.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Non-venereal or undiagnosed conditions		TOTALS		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals
11. No. of attendances :— (a) for individual attention of the medical officer(s) (b) for intermediate treatment, e.g. irrigation, dressing TOTAL ATTENDANCES	3533	3185	—	—	1296	351	932	346	5761	3882	9643
	—	—	—	—	808	268	—	—	808	268	1076
	3533	3185	—	—	2104	619	932	346	6569	4150	10719
12. In-patients :— Name of Institution (if other than the Treatment Centre) Isolation Hospital, Preston (a) Total No. of persons admitted for treatment during the year (b) Aggregate No. of "in-patient days" of treatment given	— — 12 381	— — 12 202	— — — —	— — — —	— — 5 76	4 76 2 19	— — — —	— — — —	— — 17 457	4 76 14 221	4 76 31 678
13. No. of cases treatment with penicillin	96	49	—	—	181	21	—	—	277	70	347
14. No. of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods	Under 1 year M. —	1 and under 5 years F. 1	5 and under 15 years M. 2	15 years and over F. 3	Totals M. F.						
	—	1	2	3	4 3 8						

VENEREAL DISEASES. PERSONS TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRES—continued.

	Microscopical		Cultural Gonorrhoea for	Serum		Cerebro- spinal Fluid	Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease
	for Syphilis	for Gonorrhoea		for Syphilis	for Gonorrhoea		
15. PATHOLOGICAL WORK. (a) Number of SPECIMENS ex- amined AT, and by the Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre	—	1314	—	36	—	3	—
(b) Number of SPECIMENS from patients attending at the Treatment Centre for ex- amination to an APPROVED laboratory	1872	—	—	—	—	—	—

Services rendered at the Treatment Centre.

	PRESTON		OTHER AREAS		TOTAL
Number of cases included under the following headings in Item 3:					
Syphilis	115	...	60	...	175
Soft Chancre	—	...	—	...	—
Gonorrhoea	108	...	89	...	197
Non-Venereal and undiagnosed conditions	167	...	128	...	295
	390		277		667
Total number of Attendances of all patients	7388		3331		10719

Tuberculosis Dispensary

Report of Dr. W. Griffel, Tuberculosis Officer.

Notifications.

It is customary to give the figures of Notifications in the Annual Report. These figures represent the diagnosed cases of Tuberculosis, they are useful only when used as a measure of the *relative* incidence in one locality in one year as compared with another. They represent the number of patients conscious of disease, seeking medical advice, suspected or diagnosed by the Doctor and *referred* to the Clinic. They do not and cannot represent the true incidence of tubercular lesions nor of morbidity from Tuberculosis. The degree of consciousness of disease varies considerably and as experience teaches only a part of those conscious of disease and seeking medical advice. True figures of incidence of Tuberculosis—and for that matter of any disease—can be arrived at only where a periodical overhaul of all members of a community takes place. Mass Radiography represents a near approach to this ideal as far as pulmonary manifestations of Tuberculosis are concerned, and we know from such surveys that the incidence of lesions in the apparently healthy is far greater than the notification figures indicate. Unless we adopt the principal of periodic medical overhaul of the population there will be, as it is at present, and has been in the past, a considerable loss of time between the onset of disease, its recognition and ultimate treatment. Many “early” stages of disease are in the meantime progressing unfavourably and are being converted into chronic and incurable disease, adding thereby to the length of treatment required. The strain on our inadequate resources for treatment, involving major and dangerous operations is great; the loss in happiness and creative capacity to the individual, the family and the nation can only be guessed.

During 1947 the number of all cases of Tuberculosis notified was 120, a decrease as compared with the 155 cases notified in 1946. The figure gives a notification rate of 1.05 per 1,000 of the population, the figure for the previous year being 1.37.

Of the 120 notified cases of Tuberculosis, 103 were of the Pulmonary and 17 of the Non-Pulmonary form of the disease, giving rates of .90 and .14 respectively for 1,000 of the population. This last figure represents a decrease as compared with the figure for the previous year.

Table I gives particulars of the notification as to the age and sex.

Mortality.

There were 64 deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis referable to the Borough. 59 of these were due to Pulmonary and 5 to Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The proportion of persons dying from Non-Pulmonary forms in this year is lower than in the previous year. These figures give a death rate from all forms of Tuberculosis of .56 per 1,000 of the population, the corresponding figure for the previous year being identical.

The death rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for 1947 is 0.52 per 1,000 of the population, and from the Non-Pulmonary forms of the disease 0.04 per 1,000 of the population.

The deaths from Meningitis numbered 8, but as four were already notified cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in which Meningitis was the termination of their illness, they were not included in the Non-Pulmonary group.

The age and sex distribution of the persons who died is shewn in Table I.

The more or less steady decline in numbers of deaths from Tuberculosis observed in this Borough as in the whole Country and seen in the graph is certainly an encouraging factor, but it is time that our measures against this disease (in many respects inadequate as they are) be based not on mortality figures alone. This was good enough at a time when these figures were double and treble of the present figures. We should do better now ; we should attempt to base our measures on the incidence and morbidity of Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Officers, Paediatricians and others are aware of the frequency of childhood infection ; fortunately most of these children win their battle, but a battle it remains, with its suffering, defeats and unhappiness. The role of primary infection in the development of adult Tuberculosis (anticipated and stressed long ago by Ranke) is being appreciated more generally now and any immunising measure which might prevent infection should be tried without in any way diminishing our efforts in the application of the established general methods of prevention.

The merits of immunisation are not yet fully investigated and established, but its introduction in this Country should not be postponed because only "2,000 children die in this Country from Tuberculosis".

Tuberculosis Dispensary.

The Dispensary remains the centre of the preventive, diagnostic and welfare activities.

The Tuberculosis Officer, who is also in charge of the Chestnuts Sanatorium and of the Tuberculosis Wards at the Borough's Isolation Hospital, sees all cases to be admitted to Sanatoria and this enables him to assess every case and to arrange for their appropriate treatment. On their return they are again seen and periodically examined at the Dispensary.

During the year 493 cases referred to the Dispensary were examined and 114 of these were diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis. 95 of them suffered from Pulmonary, and 19 from Non-Pulmonary forms of Tuberculosis.

The Pulmonary cases were classified as follows :—

T.B. ...	...	...	57
T.B.1....	...	...	10
T.B.2....	...	...	20
T.B.3....	...	...	8
			<hr/>
			95
			<hr/>

The Non-Pulmonary cases belonged to the following categories :

T.B. Peripheral Glands	8
T.B. of Bones and Joints	5
T.B. Kidney	3
T.B. Spine	2
T.B. Skin	1
	<hr/>
	19
	<hr/>

The age distributions of these cases is shewn in Tables II and III.

The search for contact cases continues, and the co-operation of the General Practitioners and of the School Medical Officers was very welcome.

142 cases contact were examined and Table IV shows their preliminary classification.

There is no need to stress the importance of this aspect of our work ; our hope is that additional staff will become available to examine all contact cases at special sessions.

One full-time and one part-time Tuberculosis Nurse, who also help with the Refill Clinics at the Sharoe Green Hospital, have carried out 451 re-visits of old patients and 60 visits to the homes of new patients. They report on home and housing conditions of the patients and on the basis of these reports the Tuberculosis Officer takes such action as is necessary and at the time possible.

Close contact is maintained with the Borough's Housing Department, which gives priority in allocating houses to cases recommended by the Tuberculosis Officer, and 24 families have been re-housed during 1947.

Additional work at the Dispensary is carried out at the request of the Ministry of Pensions Board and during 1947 79 men and women were examined in this connection. The usual report, clinical, radiological and bacteriological is submitted in these cases to the Ministry.

The Maintenance Allowance Scheme in connection with Memo T/266 is administered in co-operation and with the help of the Borough Treasurer's Department through the Clinic, and a part-time Welfare Clerk is available for this work.

105 cases were assisted during the year with Maintenance Allowances, and 37 of these were also assisted by means of Discretionary Allowances.

15 special payments were granted and 73 Travel Vouchers were issued.

The total sum expended during the year was £5,720 9s. 9d.

All cases were reviewed every three months during the year and where necessary were re-assessed.

Out-patients Pneumothorax and Pneumoperitoneum Clinics are conducted by the Tuberculosis Officer at the Sharoe Green Municipal Hospital. 32 patients have attended the Clinic during the report year and 700 Refills were given.

A post of Consultant Thoracic Surgeon has been established in conjunction with the Sharoe Green Hospital and monthly Clinics are held there. Mr. Ronald Edwards, F.R.C.S., has been appointed Consultant Thoracic Surgeon and has in consultation with the Tuberculosis Officer seen during 1947 29 patients (including 2 out-patients) and advised on further treatment.

In addition further investigation and treatment was arranged either at the Manchester Royal Infirmary or at the Broadgreen Hospital, for 5 cases of Bronchiectasis, 2 cases of Carcinoma of the Bronchus and 1 case of Hydatid Cyst disease.

The radiological examinations (films and screenings) numbering 1,600 took place at the X-ray Department of the Sharoe Green Hospital during 1947 (1,185 in 1945, 1,500 in 1946).

The bacteriological examinations of sputum and other materials were carried out by arrangements through the Laboratory of the Preston Royal Infirmary ; 657 such examinations were carried out during 1947 in connection with the work of the Clinic.

Close touch is maintained with the Disabled Rehabilitation Officers of the Local Employment Exchange ; talks on the Disabled Persons Act were given by them and patients interviewed at the Borough's Sanatorium and films showing the possibilities of rehabilitation were presented.

This co-operation has been most fruitful and 102 cases of persons disabled by Tuberculosis or other chest complaints were placed in employment during the Report year.

The following table sets out the type of employment and the numbers placed in each category :

Light Labourers	66
Watchmen	9
Clerks	4
Cleaners	4
Games Attendants	2
Handymen	2
Drivers	6
Commissionaire and Orderlies ...	3
	<hr/>
	96

I would like to express my appreciation to the Manager and to the D.R.O's for their help and interest in this important aspect of our work.

General Practitioners of the town have, at various times, visited the Dispensary and discussed their cases with the Tuberculosis Officer. Their co-operation and interest are much appreciated.

The following tables give the details of notification of tuberculosis during the year 1947.

Table I. Notification and Deaths.

Age Periods		NOTIFICATIONS.				DEATHS.			
		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 —	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1 —	...	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	1
5 —	...	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	—
10 —	...	—	2	3	1	1	—	1	—
15 —	...	3	2	—	—	1	3	—	1
20 —	...	8	8	—	—	3	3	—	—
25 —	...	14	9	—	1	9	4	—	—
35 —	...	8	9	—	1	5	2	—	—
45 —	...	—	—	—	—	6	2	1	—
55 —	...	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	—
65 —	...	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—
		62	41	9	8	38	21	3	2

Table II. New Cases. Pulmonary.

Age Periods		T.B. —		T.B. 1		T.B. 2		T.B. 3	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 —	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 —	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 —	...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
15 —	...	8	6	—	5	1	2	—	—
25 —	...	7	9	1	—	4	4	3	1
35 —	...	1	5	1	—	1	3	—	1
45 —	...	6	3	2	—	2	—	2	—
55 —	...	5	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
65 —	...	1	2	1	—	—	2	—	—
		29	28	5	5	8	12	6	2

Table III. New Cases. Non-Pulmonary.

Age Periods		Peripheral Glands		Bones and Joints		Kidney		Spine		Skin	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 —	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 —	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 —	...	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 —	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 —	...	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
35 —	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45 —	...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
55 —	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 —	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	6	4	1	1	2	—	2	—	1

Table IV. Contacts.

Number of Contacts examined during 1947 : 142, diagnosed as follows :

Non-Tuberculosis	...	...	109
Tuberculosis	...	...	6
Suspicious ...	...	...	27
			<hr/>
			142
			<hr/>

Prevalence and Control over Infectious Disease

(A) General.

1947 was a "measles year" and it will be seen that the notifications were high. The disease appeared to be of a severe type and unfortunately a great number of cases occurred during the severe weather which occurred in the early part of the year. Arrangements were made for a supply of convalescent serum to be available for use in suitable instances. The protection afforded by this serum is admittedly only temporary and when there is a risk of infection over a relatively long period its use in institutions such as day nurseries is considerably curtailed. Serum was used extensively for susceptible contacts but eventually most of them contracted the disease. There is not sufficient evidence available to assess whether there was attenuation of the attack or not.

One of the unfortunate features of the year was an increased incidence of poliomyelitis during the late summer and autumn. In all there were 17 cases, including two deaths. These cases were treated either at the Isolation Hospital or at the Preston Royal Infirmary and orthopaedic treatment was provided for those cases who required it. Further particulars are given in Table C.

Immunisation against diphtheria continued to make steady progress and special attention was paid to pre-school children.

Table A.

Incidence of certain Infectious Disease during recent years.

Year	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Diphtheria ...	268	229	44	41	5
Scarlet Fever ...	320	436	316	138	130
Enteric Fever ...	—	1	2	—	—
Erysipelas ...	16	14	23	14	17
Pneumonia ...	117	108	83	81	89
Infantile Paralysis	5	5	—	1	17
Chicken Pox ...	146	222	140	21	44
Measles ...	736	909	1156	505	1821
Sonne Dysentery	1	2	22	4	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	4	10	1	7
Cerebro-spinal Fever	4	1	—	—	4

Table B.

The following table gives a list of the Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during the year.

DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED															DEATHS	
	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over	TOTAL	Cases admitted to hospital			
Scarlet Fever	1 St. Josephs 1 P.R.I.	—
Diphtheria	1 St. Josephs	—
Enteric Fever		—
Paratyphoid Fever		—
Measles	3 P.R.I.	6
Whooping Cough	2 P.R.I.	1
Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)		
Puerperal Pyrexia	2 P.R.I.	77
Cerebro-spinal Fever	15 P.R.I.	1
Erysipelas	2 P.R.I.	3
Dysentery		—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	6 P.R.I.	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		—
	142	223	331	365	354	684	35	18	39	17	25	20	2253	248	90		

Table C.
Summary of Poliomyelitis Notifications.

AGE GROUPS														
	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & over	Deaths	
TOTAL 17	—	—	1	1	2	2	2	1	6	—	2	—	2	
Male ... 5	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Female 12	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	5	—	2	—	2	
WARDS														
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	
St. John's ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Avenham ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	— —	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Christ Church	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Ashton ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Maudland ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	
St. Peter's ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Moorbrook ...	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Park ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— 1	— —	— 1	
Trinity ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Deepdale ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— —	1 —	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Ribbleton ...	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— 1	
Fishwick ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
TOTAL ...	— —	— —	1 —	— 1	— 2	1 1	2 —	— 1	1 5	— —	— —	— —	— —	2

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

I.—Immunisation in relation to Child Population.

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1947 :

Age at 31st December, 1947, i.e., Born in year...	Under 1 1947	1 1946	2 1945	3 1944	4 1943	5—9 1938—1942	10—14 1933—1937	Total Under 15
Number Immunised ...	34	916	883	773	954	6616	7260	17436
Estimated mid-year Population, 1947	Children under five 9563							25449
Percentage Immunised : Age Group—Mid-year Population ...	.35	9.58	9.24	8.08	9.98	41.65	45.7	—
Percentage Immunised : Sectional Group—Mid-year Popln. ...	37.23							68.51

I.—Diphtheria Notifications and Deaths in relation to Immunisation.

Age at date of notification	NOTIFICATIONS			DEATHS	
	Number of cases notified	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of Immunisation.	Age at date of death	Number of deaths	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of Immunisation.
Under 1	—	Nil	Under 1	Nil	Nil
1	—	"	1	"	"
2	—	"	2	"	"
3	1	"	3	"	"
4	—	"	4	"	"
5—9	1	"	5—9	"	"
10—14	1	"	10—14	"	"
TOTALS ...	3	Nil	TOTALS ...	Nil	Nil

Treatment of Scabies and Verminous Heads for the Year ended 31st December, 1947

STEPS TO COMBAT INFESTATION.

A special Cleansing Clinic has been established and is staffed by one whole-time and one part-time operator. Steel combs and special head lotions are lent or supplied in suitable cases, with instructions for adults and other contacts.

The Health Visitors, who are also School Nurses, by virtue of information gained in routine cleanliness examinations at school, visit homes and are able to give advice in regard to pre-school children and others.

Leaflets are distributed at the schools, at Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and, if necessary, to the homes, in regard to the maintenance of personal cleanliness.

The following table gives particulars of the work carried out at the Cleansing Clinic :

	SCABIES		HEADS	
	Cases	Treatments	Cases	Treatments
Males	82	159	—	—
Females	136	271	24	48
Children (14 years and under) :				
Males	136	273	24	53
Females	121	246	96	193
Totals	475	949	144	294

It is pleasing to record a steady decline in the incidence of scabies.

Vaccination.

This work is carried out by two Public Vaccinators.

876 children under one year of age were successfully vaccinated. This total is nine more than in the previous year. There were 854 conscientious objectors ; vaccination was postponed on a medical certificate in 22 instances; 111 children died before vaccination and 125 removed to other districts.

Maternity and Child Welfare

(A) STATISTICS.

1.—Birth Rate.

The birth rate was 20.72 per 1,000 living, compared with 19.26 in 1946. The percentage of illegitimate births was 6.17. Of the notifications received, 30.15 per cent. were notified by the midwives, 35.47 per cent. by Sharoe Green Hospital, 18.74 per cent. by the Preston Royal Infirmary, 13.88 per cent. by St. Joseph's Hospital, and 1.49 per cent. by private Maternity Homes.

2.—Infant Mortality.

Rate per 1,000 live births :

Legitimate ...	...	...	70%
Illegitimate	...	...	63%
All types ...	...	...	69%

(B) GENERAL.

1.—Maternal Deaths.

Maternal Deaths, 1st January to 31st December, 1947

Place of Death	Total Deaths in the Borough	Internal Transfers	External Transfers	NETT
Preston Royal Infirmary	2	—	2	—
Sharoe Green Hospital ...	—	1	—	1
St. Joseph's Hospital ...	—	—	—	—
Own home	—	—	—	—
	2	1	2	1

The death was due to the following causes :

1. Aspirations broncho-pneumonia, due to Status Epilepticus.

The maternal death rate was 0.39 per 1,000 registered live births, and .38 including registered still-births. The rates during 1946 were 1.68 and 1.63.

2.—Puerperal Pyrexia.

17 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified during the year, 15 by the Preston Royal Infirmary and two by Private Practitioners. All the cases recovered satisfactorily.

3.—Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Four cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified by Private Practitioners. One case was notified by Sharoe Green Hospital. Three cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital and made a satisfactory recovery.

Pemphigus Neonatorum.

No case of pemphigus neonatorum was reported during the year.

4.—Stillbirths.

58 stillbirths were notified during the year, 17 occurring at the Preston Royal Infirmary, 27 at Sharoe Green Hospital, 4 at St. Joseph's Hospital and 10 in the practice of Midwives.

5.—Inspection of Midwives.

22 Midwives, including 9 Municipal Midwives, gave notice on January 1st of their intention to practice in the Borough.

At the end of the year there were 21 midwives practising in the Borough. These comprised 8 Municipal Midwives, 3 in private practice, 6 at the Preston Royal Infirmary, 2 at St. Joseph's Hospital and 2 in Private Maternity Homes.

The number of deliveries performed by Municipal Midwives was 736, and by those in private practice 38.

Medical aid was sought by Midwives in accordance with Rule E(12) of the Central Midwives Board in 200 instances.

In respect of these calls 53 applications for financial assistance were considered by the Maternity and Child Welfare, Milk and Other Services Sub-Committee. In 18 instances the whole cost was granted; in six instances part cost was granted; while in 29 cases no assistance was given. The cost of this service to the Council was £34.

Home-Help Service was granted free of charge to 3 mothers during the year, and partly free to two others. The full cost was charged in 8 cases.

Two children under five years of age were admitted to the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital. Both made application for financial assistance, but were not granted.

52 women applied for assistance in the payment of the services of a Municipal Midwife. In 40 instances the whole cost was granted, in 6 instances part cost was granted, while no assistance was given to the remainder. The cost of this assistance was £85.

6.—Inspection of Nursing Homes.

There were 3 Registered Nursing Homes at the end of the year. 5 inspections were made.

7.—Infant Welfare Centres.

There are 8 Infant Welfare Centres and a total of 13 sessions a week are held.

The combined attendances for all Infant Welfare Centres was 40,101 (34,429 in 1946) an increase of 5,672. 1,732 (68 per cent. of the notified live births) attended an Infant Welfare Centre at least once.

Sale of Dried Milk, etc. at Infant Welfare Centres.

The value of goods sold at Infant Welfare Centres was £5,251 (£3,883 in 1946). The supply of free dried milk and drugs cost the Council £332.

8.—Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

There are five Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics held weekly, two at North Road and one each at Cuttle Street, St. Mary Magdalene and Barlow Street. The attendances of patients at these clinics are as follows :

570 expectant mothers made 1,531 attendances at the Ante-natal Clinics, as compared with 505 and 1,332 in 1946.

67 patients made 67 attendances at the Post-natal Clinics, as compared with 51 and 51 last year.

These figures do not include women attending clinics at the Royal Infirmary and Sharoe Green Maternity Department.

9.—Massage.

Massage is carried out at Cuttle Street and North Road. The work done in 1947 is set out in the following table :

	New Patients	Discharges (Failed to complete the course shown in brackets)	Attendances	Sessions
North Road	135	125 (39)	2241	226
Cuttle Street	13	24 (6)	399	44
TOTAL	148	149 (45)	2640	270

10.—Artificial Sunlight.

This treatment is carried out at the Open Air School. The treatment done in 1947 is set out in the following table :

	New Patients	Discharges (Failed to complete the course shown in brackets)	Attendances	Sessions
Open Air School... ..	239	237 (54)	2834	96
TOTAL	239	237 (54)	2834	96

11.—Dental Treatment.

Extractions, fillings and ancillary treatment, are undertaken by the Authority's staff.

It is thought that the treatment for adult patients should be taken to its logical conclusion by the provision of necessary dentures. (By the time of writing, June, 1948, this service is functioning).

37 expectant mothers, 71 nursing mothers and 60 children made 326 attendances. The treatment carried out included 614 extractions, 78 fillings and 137 gas administrations.

35 applications were received for assistance in the purchase of dentures. Of these, 26 were asked to pay the full amount, 8 were allowed free dentures, while some assistance was given to the remaining 1 case. This service cost the Council £66.

12.—Infant Life Protection.

There were 17 boarded-out children under observation at the end of 1947. The Health Visitors, who are Infant Life Protection Officers, paid visits to these children.

13.—Care of Illegitimate Children (Circular 2866).

Under this scheme, the Council accepted financial responsibility for one case admitted to the Brettargh Holt Maternity Home at Kendal, under the auspices of the Lancaster Diocesan Rescue and Protection Council, and for two cases admitted to the Lancaster Home of the Preston and District Moral Welfare Society.

14.—Care of Premature Infants. (Circular 174-44).

211 Preston babies were born prematurely in 1947 (i.e. their birth-weight was $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less). 35 were born in the Preston Royal Infirmary, 21 at St. Joseph's Hospital, 89 in Sharoe Green Hospital, 65 in the practice of midwives and 1 in a private maternity home. Special cards are issued to the Health Visitors in these cases, so that these infants can receive special attention.

15.—Voluntary Workers.

Voluntary workers continue to give valuable assistance at the Infant Welfare Centres and at the Orthopaedic Clinic. This includes the distribution of fruit juices and cod-liver oil on behalf of the Ministry of Food.

16.—Maternity Institutions.

There are 107 beds for maternity cases, 49 at Sharoe Green Hospital, 45 at Preston Royal Infirmary and 27 at St. Joseph's Hospital, Mount Street. 106 applications for assistance in the payment for a bed in Sharoe Green Hospital were considered by the Maternity and Child Welfare, Milk and Other Services Sub-committee. In 75 instances the whole cost was granted, in 6 instances part cost was granted, while the remaining 25 were not allowed.

20 women were admitted to the Maternity Hospital, Preston Royal Infirmary, as cases of special difficulty. Of these, seven applied for financial assistance. In one case the whole cost was granted, in two instances part cost was granted, while no assistance was given to the remaining 4 cases.

101 women were admitted to the Maternity Hospital, Preston Royal Infirmary, for ante-natal treatment. 41 of these women applied for financial assistance. In 5 instances the whole cost was granted, in 2 instances part cost was granted, while no assistance was given to the remaining 34 cases.

17.—Work of the Health Visitors and School Nurses.

During the year Health Visitors paid 440 visits to expectant mothers. They visited 2,570 new-born infants, and paid 12,769 visits to children between the ages of 1 and 5. They visited 775 cases of infection and made 417 special visits. In all, they paid 23,938 visits.

18.—Tonsillectomy.

59 children under 5 years of age received treatment at Sharoe Green Hospital for removal of tonsils and adenoids.

19.—Domestic Helps.

In accordance with Circular 179/44 from the Ministry of Health, the Corporation decided to inaugurate a scheme for the provision of Domestic Helps in approved cases. The scheme came into operation in May, 1945, when two domestic helps were engaged, a minimum of 20 hours per week being guaranteed. A waiting list was also drawn up of persons willing to act as and when required. The rate of pay in all cases was fixed at 1/6 per hour plus travelling expenses.

A circular, drawing attention to the provision of the scheme, was sent to all doctors, clergy and welfare associations.

The following table shows the number of cases assisted during the year.

1947		Existing.	New.	Terminated.	No. being assisted at the end of the month.
January	...	54	11	8	57
February	...	57	8	4	61
March	...	61	10	3	68
April	...	68	7	1	74
May	...	74	3	1	76
June	...	76	6	12	70
July	...	70	22	5	87
September	...	87	8	7	88
October	...	88	19	5	102
November	...	102	2	—	104
December	...	104	15	10	109

Number of Domestic Helps employed at the end of the year was 15.

Welfare of the Blind

The following table gives the relevant information as to the numbers of blind people, with various categories, as at the 31st December, 1947 :

Number of persons on register	...	...	...	...	369
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	1
5—16 years at School	...	...	...	...	6
5—16 years not at School	...	...	...	...	3
In Training	...	...	...	...	2
Workshop Employees	...	...	...	...	28
Home Workers	...	...	...	...	1
Various occupations	...	...	...	...	17
Unemployable	...	...	...	...	311
					<hr/> 369 <hr/>

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

1.—Water.

As previously reported by Mr. E. C. Oakes, M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.W.E., Water Engineer :

"Preston water is obtained from upland gathering grounds, chiefly moorland, in the Forest of Bowland, and on the southern side of Longridge Fell. There are two intake works in each of these two areas, the largest being that at Langden, near Dunsop Bridge. The Bowland Estate, with an area of 6,775 acres, is drained by the Langden and Hareden streams, and the water is soft and well suited for all domestic and industrial purposes.

The whole of the foregoing supplies converge upon the four large storage reservoirs in the neighbourhood of Longridge, and, after decanting through these reservoirs, the water passes on to Grimsargh, where it is strained through fine-mesh copper cloth, which removes the coarser materials in suspension before entering the mains to Preston."

The Water Engineer has supplied the following additional information in regard to 1947.

(a) The water supply during the year under review has been entirely satisfactory, both in quality and quantity.

(b) Upwards of 300 bacteriological samples of water have been examined and in all cases the results were satisfactory. The treatment plant is at Grimsargh. One sample of water was submitted for chemical analysis and was reported upon as follows :

	Parts per 100,000.						
Total Solids in Solution	6.8
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 15 minutes	0.054
" " " " " 3 hours	0.095
Ammonia	0.001
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.007
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.03
Nitrogen as Nitrites	Nil
Combined Chlorine	1.1
pH Value	6.9
Lead	Nil
Zinc	Nil

The results of the analysis show no indication of animal pollution. The sample was practically free from deposit and the taste was quite normal. Subject to a satisfactory bacteriological report the supply may be accepted as wholesome.

(c) The water is only very slightly plumbo-solvent.

(d) No contamination has been reported from the area supplied.

(e) 34,100 dwelling-houses (including shops with living accommodation attached) are supplied direct from the mains, serving a population of 116,520. There are no stand-pipes.

REPORT OF MR. W. E. WEIR, CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S SECTION DURING 1947.

2.—Rivers and Streams.

No complaints of alleged pollution of rivers and streams have been made during the year.

3.—Closet Accommodation.

During the year 29 waste-water closets were abolished and replaced with fresh-water closets, 13 privy middens or pail closets remain, 5 having been converted during the year.

4.—Public Cleansing.

The bulk of the town's refuse is dealt with at Argyll Road Depot, and is subjected to salvage treatment.

5.—Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a) Dwelling-houses.

During the year under review 3,006 dwelling-houses were inspected on complaint, 200 after the occurrence of infectious disease, and 298 in connection with the Housing Acts, a total of 3,504 premises ; 8,280, 106 and 821 re-visits were made, a total of 9,207 ; these visits involved the sending of 2,616 letters with regard to defects found. In 207 cases it was found necessary to issue formal notice. Sanitary defects were remedied at 2,596 premises, and the repairs and improvements effected are detailed below. Under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, Closing Orders were made in respect of two premises and under Section 11 Demolition Orders were made in respect of five premises. Undertakings were accepted from the owners of two premises not to use them for human habitation.

Table shewing Repairs and Improvements Effected.

	Public Health Acts	Housing Acts
Premises dealt with	2570	26
Ashpails provided	91	—
Bakehouses cleansed	6	—
Chimneys repaired or renewed	142	4
Clothes washing accommodation provided ...	20	2
Dampness remedied	425	13
Decorations renewed	44	1
Downspouts repaired or renewed	269	2
Drains tested, repaired or renewed	912	2
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	123	6
Floors repaired or renewed	126	11
Food stores provided	—	7
Gutters repaired or renewed	382	4
Lighting and ventilation improved	17	7
Nuisances abated (general)	266	2
Nuisances abated (smoke—domestic)	29	—
Offensive accumulations removed	60	—
Overcrowding abated by local authority ...	—	33
„ „ „ private action	—	3
Passages flagged, etc.	10	2
Pavements repaired or renewed	47	—
Plasterwork repaired or renewed	374	12
Premises disinfested	45	—
Premises rendered rat-proof	24	—
Public sewers cleansed... ..	145	—
Rent books inscribed correctly	—	48
Roofs repaired or renewed	409	9
Sinks repaired or renewed	107	7
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	14	—
Staircases repaired or renewed	37	5
Sufficient washing facilities provided	9	—
Sufficient water supply provided	27	—
Sufficient w.c. accommodation provided ...	3	—
Walls repaired or renewed	270	13
Water service pipes repaired or renewed ...	275	2
W.C. accommodation repaired or renewed ...	533	2
W.C. “hopper” conversions	160	—
W.C. “tippler” conversions	29	—
Pail closet conversions... ..	5	—
Windows repaired or renewed	361	11
Woodwork (general) repaired or renewed ...	203	9

(b) Caravans, tents and sheds.

Ninety-four visits and 31 re-visits were made to caravans, tents and sheds in the Borough in the period under review.

(c) Common Lodging Houses.

There were nine such premises registered in the Borough, providing potential accommodation for 251 persons. In the early part of the year one house was closed. 330 visits were made during the year in the regular supervision of such premises. Weekly returns are rendered by the Keepers shewing the the number of persons accommodated each week. The premises still fall short of a desirable standard, particularly in the matter of accommodation for personal ablution and storage of personal effects, and in the means of escape in the event of fire.

(d) Canal Boats.

There were six canal boats on the register ; particulars of these dwellings will be found in the section of this Report dealing with Port Health Administration.

(e) Places of Public Entertainment.

There were 18 cinemas, 4 theatres (including 2 "occasional"), 5 billiard halls and 26 dance halls under the supervision of this Department. All such premises require an annual licence and a certificate in each case is given by the Medical Officer of Health, stating whether or not the premises are satisfactory in sanitary and other respects. During the year 159 visits were made to such premises.

(f) Drainage work.

During the year 1,249 inspections and 1,703 re-visits were made in connection with drainage work, and 924 drains serving premises in the Borough were tested, repaired or renewed.

Section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1936, requires 24 hours' notice of intention to reconstruct or alter drains, or in case of emergency, where work is executed without notice, 24 hours' notice must be given before any drain is covered over. A printed slip, containing a summary of this Section, is attached to all letters requiring owners to have drainage work carried out.

(g) Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Complaints were received in respect of 231 premises, involving 409 visits, and 365 re-visits by the Sanitary Inspectors ; defects were remedied at 44 premises, 24 premises were rendered "rat-proof", in 19 cases "strays" were responsible for a complaint being made, advice was given to tenants in respect of 20 complaints, two of the complaints were referred to other local authorities and 46 complaints were not confirmed. In the remaining cases the complaint was referred to the Rodent Staff for treatment of the premises or work necessary to prevent a further infestation.

The following work was carried out by the Rodent Staff during the period under review :

Number of premises inspected	15870
Number of premises re-visited	2929
Number of premises treated	417
Number of rats destroyed by trapping... ..	362
Number of mice destroyed by trapping	3513
Number of rats destroyed by poison	4281
Number of mice destroyed by poison	122
Total number of rats destroyed	4643
Total number of mice destroyed	3635

The above statement includes inspections and work carried out under Circular N.S.12, but does not include work carried out on behalf of the Port Health Authority.

(h) Stables and Garages.

To secure compliance with the bye-laws relating to the removal of manure and the proper maintenance of premises, 93 visits were made during the year.

(i) Offensive Trades.

The following offensive trades are established in the Borough : fat and tallow melter, 4 ; gut scraper, 1 ; hide and skin dealer, 3 ; soap boiler, 2 ; and tripe boiler, 4—a total of 14. There were 48 visits made to these premises.

(j) Pig Keepers.

There were 28 visits made by the Sanitary Inspectors to the 20 regular pig keepers in the Borough, and sanitary conditions generally were satisfactory.

(k) Factories.

The tables dealing with factories and workshops have been forwarded to the Director of Statistics as required by Section 128 of the Factories Act, 1937 and are not included in this Report.

The following tables are a summary of inspections and work done, etc., under the Factories Act.

(i)—Inspections.

	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of written Notices.
Non-mechanical factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority ...	266	182	9
Mechanical factories in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	743	211	28
TOTALS	1009	393	37

(ii)—Defects.

PARTICULARS AND SECTION	Number of defects found	Number of defects remedied	Number referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	11	9	12
Overcrowding (S.2)	1	1	1
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	3	3	3
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	4	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—			
(a) Insufficient	17	10	13
(b) Unsuitable or defective	19	11	12
(c) Not separate for sexes	5	3	3
Other offences	2	2	1
TOTALS	58	43	45

(iii)—Outworkers.

The number of outworkers reported during the year was 8 ; seven inspections were made to outworkers' premises.

(l) Private Passages.

Twelve passages were re-surfaced or repaired. The work was carried out by the respective owners.

(m) Disinfection.

Disinfection was carried out after the occurrence of infectious disease in the following instances :

Diphtheria	6
Poliomyelitis	14
Scarlet Fever	50
Tuberculosis	25

Treatment was also carried out of 418 beds, 294 blankets, 92 bolsters, 390 pillows, 132 other items of bedding and 137 library books.

(n) Exhumation.

The attendance of a Sanitary Inspector was required at two exhumations carried out on Orders issued by the Home Office.

6.—Shops.

That part of the Shops Act dealing with the health and comfort of shop workers is administered by this Department. During the year regular visits were made under the Shops Act by the Sanitary Inspectors to shops in the Borough.

7.—Premises dealt with under the Food and Drugs Act.

As a result of inspections made under the Food and Drugs Act, the following work was carried out at 26 premises.

Premises dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	26
Bakehouses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Decorations renewed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ashpails provided...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drains tested, repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Food stores provided	...	...	...	...	...	3
Lighting and ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pavements repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plasterwork repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Roofs repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sinks repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sufficient washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sufficient water supply provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sufficient w.c. accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
W.C. accommodation repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	4

8.—Eradication of Bed Bugs.

In the removal of 76 families to Corporation houses the furniture and effects were subjected to HCN treatment at the disinfecting station, Argyll Road. Forty-five premises were disinfested by private action.

9.—Schools.

Ninety-six visits were made to Schools by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year. Complaints were received from 11 schools, four alleging rat and/or mice infestation, 5 in connection with drainage defects, one complaining of a fly infestation and one relating to a rubbish dump.

**Table shewing details of Inspections and Re-visits made by the
Sanitary Inspectors during 1947.**

VISITS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH	Number of Inspections	Number of Re-visits
Accommodation for workers	6	1
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance... ..	55	58
Bakehouses	67	59
Butchers' shops... ..	183	46
Cemetery (exhumation)	2	—
Common lodging houses	227	103
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops	166	214
Drains and sewers	1249	1703
Dwelling-houses—on complaint	3006	8280
Housing Acts	298	821
Infectious disease	200	106
Factories—Mechanical	104	107
Non-mechanical	118	64
Food inspection... ..	745	179
Food preparing premises	208	311
Food markets	25	—
Food stores	76	77
Houses-let-in-lodgings	15	38
Ice cream vendors	112	330
Merchandise Marks Act	3	—
Miscellaneous complaints	349	205
Offensive trades... ..	17	31
Offensive accumulations	11	6
Outworkers	7	—
Owners, agents and contractors	979	216
Pharmacy and Poisons Act	108	14
Pig keepers	22	6
Places of public entertainment	99	60
Public conveniences	54	34
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act	409	365
Schools	81	15
Shops Act	7	—
Slaughterhouses... ..	336	58
Smoke observations	2	3
Squatters' camps	10	—
Stables and garages	56	37
Tents, vans and sheds	94	31
Tips	47	29
Verminous persons	6	4
Verminous premises	90	116
Workplaces	26	6
TOTALS	9675	13733

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

The sampling and examination of Foods and Drugs has now returned to pre-war proportions and the year's figures compare favourably with any normal year, with a slightly higher total than that for the year 1946.

The total number of samples taken during the year, of all commodities including milk, which were submitted to the Analyst for chemical examination was 648, of which 42 were found to be unsatisfactory. This gives a percentage of 6.48 as compared with 11.6 for 1946 ; a considerable improvement.

The pathologist, Preston Royal Infirmary, has examined the following samples of milk during the year :

507	samples	of	milk	for	bacteriological	examination.
455	,,	,,	,,	,,	biological	examination.
248	,,	,,	,,	,,	phosphatase and methylene blue	tests.

In addition to the above milk samples submitted, 187 other samples of various commodities were also examined at the Preston Royal Infirmary.

The closest co-operation has been maintained with the Borough Analyst's Department, the Department of Pathology at Preston Royal Infirmary and with other Food and Drugs Authorities, all of whom have given every assistance when required to do so. This has greatly facilitated the administration of the Act in the Borough.

To enable the summary of details to be followed clearly the results of the work have been divided into (1), Milk (2) other Foods and Drugs, and (3) Ice Cream. The figures should be read jointly as the majority of the samples were submitted to all three tests and are therefore not each a separate and distinct sample.

The summaries of the bacteriological and biological examinations of milk are found in the Veterinary Officer's section of this report, whilst the tables summarising chemical and phosphatase and methylene blue tests of milk and miscellaneous sampling are to be found below.

1.—MILK.

A total of 523 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination during the year. These are summarised in the following table. The unsatisfactory samples are itemised and the action in each case is set out in the table containing the results of all unsatisfactory samples.

CLASS OF MILK SAMPLE	Informal		Formal		Appeal to Cow		No. of samples taken
	satisfactory	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	unsatisfactory	
Ungraded	358	14	42	10	4	—	428
Tuberculin-Tested ...	16	—	—	—	—	—	16
T.T. (Pasteurised) ...	76	2	—	—	—	—	78
Pasteurised	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ...	451	16	42	10	4	—	523

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1946.

A total of 248 milk samples were submitted for Phosphatase and Methylene Blue tests, 19 of which were from Schools' milk supply. The results of the examinations are shewn in the following table.

CLASS OF MILK SAMPLE	Phosphatase		Methylene Blue		Number of samples taken
	passed	failed	passed	failed	
Pasteurised and Heat Treated	153	3	147	9	156
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ...	90	2	86	6	92
TOTALS... ..	243	5	233	15	248

The samples reacting unfavourably to the Phosphatase test were all followed up immediately. In each case a satisfactory explanation was given. At one dairy the result was unsatisfactory on three occasions through a faulty recording thermometer; a new one has been on order for many months but without result to date. Such is the supply position that letters from this Department to support requests for quick delivery have met with no success.

2.—OTHER FOODS AND DRUGS.

A total of 125 samples were taken, other than milk, for examination by the Public Analyst. These are tabulated as follows:

**Table shewing samples, other than Milk, taken for examination
by the Public Analyst.**

CLASS OF SAMPLE	Number of samples taken	Informal		Formal	
		satisfactory	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	unsatisfactory
Rationed foods ...	15	15	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Foodstuffs ...	58	52	6	—	—
Ice Cream ...	10	10	—	—	—
Sweets ...	3	3	—	—	—
Sausages ...	3	—	—	1	2
Medicines ...	25	24	1	—	—
Spirits ...	3	—	—	3	—
Beer ...	1	1	—	—	—
Cordials ...	3	—	3	—	—
Mineral Waters ...	2	2	—	—	—
Town's Water ...	1	1	—	—	—
Water (not towns)	1	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	125	109	10	4	2

Unsatisfactory Samples.

The following table is a summary of all unsatisfactory samples detected by the Public Analyst, and the action taken in each case.

Sample	Infor- mal	For- mal	Adulteration	Action taken
Milk... ..	1	—	Indicated 1.8% added water	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	—	1	Indicated 7.5% added water	Fined £1.
Milk... ..	—	1	Indicated 2.0% added water	Fined £1.
Milk... ..	1	—	Indicated 2.0% added water	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	1	—	Deficient 5.0% fat.	Re-sampled.
Milk (T.T. Past.) ...	1	—	Indicated 2.0% added water	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	—	1	Indicated 2.6% added water	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	1	—	Indicated 4.8% added water	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	—	1	Indicated 5.0% added water	Warning letter from Town Clerk.
Milk... ..	—	1	Indicated 6.0% added water	Warning letter from Town Clerk.
Milk... ..	—	1	Deficient 1.6% Fat	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	1	—	Indicated 2.3% added water	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	1	—	Indicated 2.3% added water	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	1	—	Indicated 2.0% added water	Warning letter from Town Clerk.
Milk (T.T. Past.) ...	1	—	Indicated 2.6% added water	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	1	—	Deficient 6.6% Fat	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	—	1	Indicated 5.0% added water	Fined £10.
Milk... ..	—	1	Indicated 1.3% added water	Cautioned.
Milk... ..	1	—	Indicated 18.0% added water	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	1	—	Deficient 11.6% Fat	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	1	—	Deficient 5.0% Fat	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	1	—	Deficient 3.0% Fat	Re-sampled.

Unsatisfactory Samples—continued

SAMPLE	Infor- mal	For- mal	Adulteration	Action taken
Milk... ..	—	1	Deficient 16.6% Fat	Warning Letter from Town Clerk.
Milk... ..	1	—	Indicated 2.6% added water	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	1	—	Indicated 0.5% added water	Re-sampled.
Milk... ..	—	1	Indicated 11.1% added water	Fined £5.
Pudding Mixture ...	1	—	Deficient 0.28% C.O ₂	Stock withdrawn from Sale.
Pudding Mixture ...	1	—	Deficient 0.01% C.O ₂	No action taken.
Health Salts ...	1	—	Deficient 26% sodium bicarbonate	Old Stock. Letter to Manufacturer. Stock withdrawn.
Baking Powder ...	1	—	Deficient 65% carbon dioxide	Letter to Manufacturer. Stock withdrawn from sale
Sponge Mixture ...	1	—	Deficient 0.2% C.O ₂	Letter to Manufacturer. Stock withdrawn from sale
Vinegar	1	—	Incorrectly labelled. No declaration of ingredients	Letter sent to packers.
Fish Paste	1	—	Deficient 17% Fish	Letter sent to manufacturers. Stock withdrawn from sale.
No. 10 Cocktail ...	1	—	Contained Chloroform }	Stock surrendered and destroyed.
No. 10 Cocktail ...	1	—	Contained Chloroform }	
Ginger Wine	1	—	Contained Chloroform }	
Sausage	—	1	Deficient 50% Meat and non-labelling	Fined £20 and costs.
Sausage	—	1	Deficient 42% Meat and non-labelling	Fined £20 and costs.

Samples, other than milk, taken for Bacteriological Examination.

A total of 187 samples, other than milk, were taken for bacteriological examination by the Pathologist at the Preston Royal Infirmary. These samples are summarised below.

CLASS OF SAMPLE	No. of samples taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Ice Cream	132	57	75
Water Ices	1	1	—
Wrappers (Ice Cream)	1	1	—
Block Chocolate	1	—	1
Bottle "rinse" samples—			
(a) Milk	15	6	9
(b) Mineral	2	—	2
Mineral Water Syrup	1	—	1
Herb Beer and Mineral Water	19	11	8
Town's Water	7	7	—
Water (not town's)	1	1	—
Swimming Bath Water	5	5	—
Cordials	2	—	2
TOTALS	187	89	98

Of the bacteriological samples found to be unsatisfactory, by far the largest number was ice cream which is discussed in the next paragraph. The remainder were in the main to support formal action.

The other item which calls for comment is that of the unsatisfactory condition of milk bottle "rinse" tests. Each unsatisfactory sample has been investigated and in each case has been found to be at small dairies without steam sterilization equipment. With the introduction of chemical sterilizing agents to dairymen it has been found there is immediate improvement.

3.—ICE CREAM.

During the year the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations came into force. Previous advisory action by the Department found most Manufacturers well on the way to meeting the requirements of the Regulations. The main stumbling block was the supply position ; orders in some cases have now been placed with makers for equipment for over 12 months and have not yet been met. The local Ice Cream makers have been on the whole very co-operative and have only been too anxious to carry out the requirements of the Regulations.

During the year meetings between members of the Health Committee and the Department and the local ice cream manufacturers have cleared up many misunderstandings and have helped to give a clear view of each others intentions.

The aim in the sampling of Ice Cream has been similar to that of 1946—to ensure a clean article. With the Ministry introducing the Methylene Blue test, this has been the accepted standard, in place of the Bardsley standard and plate count test of last year. Whether this has had any bearing on there being more unsatisfactory results or whether this has been due to the large number of samples taken cannot be estimated, but the average remains the same. Taking the situation at large there does not appear to be hope of much improvement until all the equipment required has been installed and is worked and thoroughly understood by the operators.

Chemically the situation is much the same as last year, and with the allocation of commodities as they are only a poor quality is to be expected at present. Fat contents have again ranged from 0.6% to 8.5% amongst a total of 10 samples.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDINGSTUFFS ACT, 1926.

Nine samples of Fertilisers and Feedingstuffs were taken during the year as listed in the following table.

CLASS OF SAMPLE	Number of samples taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Blood Fertiliser	I	I	—
General Fertiliser	I	I	—
Fish Meal	I	—	I
Bone Meal	I	I	—
Meat Meal	I	I	—
Dairy Meal	I	I	—
Laying Meal	I	I	—
Chick Food	I	I	—
Phosphate of Lime	I	I	—
TOTALS	9	8	I

FOOD SURRENDERED.

During the year the following food was surrendered to the Sanitary Inspectors as unfit for human consumption :

Canned Foods	14232 lbs.
Bacon and ham	173 $\frac{3}{4}$ „
Cereals	1006 „
Dairy products	271 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Dried Peas	611 „
Dried milk	950 „
Dried fruits	530 „
Fats (butter, etc.)	90 $\frac{3}{4}$ „
Flour	16 „
Fish	3831 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Fruit and Vegetables	1331 „
Meat	75 „
Offal	4076 „
Poultry, etc	443 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Sweets	126 „
Sheeps Feet	1932 „
Prepared Foods (various)	4268 $\frac{1}{8}$ „
TOTAL... ..	33964 $\frac{1}{8}$ „

WHOLESALE FISH MARKET.

The following amounts of fish, etc., arrived at the Wholesale Fish Market during the year. A total of 17 tons 9 cwts. was rejected as unfit.

					Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.
Dry Fish	...	...	...	...	349	9	3
Shell Fish	...	...	...	...	41	—	—
Wet Fish	...	...	...	...	3687	10	3
Rabbits, Poultry, etc.	...	...	...	...	3	17	—
TOTAL...					4081	17	2

(i)—Retail Markets.

During the year Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, became operative in the Borough.

Most stall holders complied with the requirements of the Section but some difficulty has been experienced from casual traders who come in from surrounding districts. To deal with them and at the same time to ensure a more thorough routine inspection of all markets, a roster system is now in operation whereby two Inspectors are on duty each market day.

The food sold has been on the whole of good quality, though several consignments of unsound chestnuts were condemned when first introduced at the beginning of the year.

(ii)—Food Preparing Premises.

The question of food preparation and storage received special attention during the year. This has been made possible by further staff appointments, thus enabling one Inspector to be engaged full-time on the enforcement of Sections 13 and 14 of the Food and Drugs Act.

There is obviously ground for considerable improvement in many premises and in the main owners are only too willing to do all that is asked of them. The present limitation of materials has been the main factor in retarding much of the improvement desired, consequently it will be some time before the general situation can be viewed with satisfaction.

One type of premises has called for attention; this is the hot pea stall, usually found at the Whitsuntide fair. The washing of utensils at such stalls leaves much to be desired, and though frequently visited by Inspectors, the period of the fair (4 days) and the casual attitude of the stall holders makes it difficult to bring about any improvement worthy of note. The "here to-day and gone to-morrow" position leaves little or no time to implement formal action; the letting of these pitches should be conditional on the stall holders providing satisfactory washing facilities.

The following visits were made during the year to various premises in connection with meat and food inspection :

Visits to Public Abattoir	...	...	...	394
Visits to Butchers' shops	...	...	...	229
Visits to food markets...	...	...	...	25
Visits to cowsheds, dairies and milkshops				380
Food Inspection...	...	...	...	924
Visits to food preparing premises	...	...		519
Food Stores	...	...	...	153
Visits under Merchandise Marks Act...			...	3

Port Health Administration

PORT HEALTH DISTRICT.

The Port Health District of Preston extends from Formby Point on the south, to a point about 2,350 yards south of the Victoria Pier, South Shore, Blackpool, on the north. The dock, which is 3,200 feet long by 600 feet wide, covers 40 acres, and is approached by the entrance basin, 850 feet long by 300 feet wide, which covers $4\frac{3}{4}$ acres.

The communicating locks are 550 feet long and 66 feet wide, with a depth of 29 feet 6 inches at high water ordinary spring tide. The docks are situated in the Borough, and are about 16 miles up the River Ribble from deep water at the bar.

The quays are $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long. There are 170 acres of storage ground and 37,489 superficial yards of covered floor space.

The dock is equipped with hydraulic and steam cranes, and has ample railway facilities.

The cattle lairage accommodates 800 cattle, and 1,600 sheep or pigs.

Amount of Shipping entering the Port during the year.

One thousand, six hundred and seventy-six ships, of which seventy-six were foreign, entered the port. The details showing the tonnage, classification, etc., coastwise and foreign, and the method of propulsion, are shewn in the following table :—

DETAILS OF SHIPS ENTERING THE PORT.

		Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number reported to be defective	Number on which defects were remedied	Number of Vessels reported as having, or having had, Infectious Disease on board
				By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector			
Foreign	Steamers	72	63530	54	72	41	30	1
	Motor ...	4	849	2	4	—	—	—
	Sailing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Fishing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign ...		76	64379	56	76	41	30	1
Coastwise	Steamers	1347	255552	—	424	171	116	—
	Motor ...	252	83969	—	100	50	20	—
	Sailing ...	1	81	—	1	—	—	—
	Fishing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Coastwise...		1600	339602	—	525	221	136	Nil
Total Foreign and Coastwise ...		1676	403981	56	601	262	166	1

Character of Trade of Port.

(a) PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

There is no traffic of this description at the Port.

(b) CARGO TRAFFIC.

The principal imports are cement, cattle, coke, cork, iron and steel, motor spirit, potatoes, pit props, timber, china clay, stone chippings, wood pulp, esparto-grass, grain, oil seeds and general cargoes. The principal exports are coal and coke, machinery, petrol, bitumen, oils, scrap iron and bricks.

(c) FOREIGN PORTS FROM WHICH VESSELS ARRIVE.

Vessels carrying the above-mentioned imports arrived chiefly from the following foreign ports : Abadan, Bremerhaven, Blankaholm, Gothenburg, Geffle, Hamburg, Helmstad, Harnosand, Helsingfors, Hornefors, Iggesund, Karlshall, Karska, Kotka, Lisbon, Lubeck, Malta, Newcastle (N.B.), Raumo, Rafso, Stugsand, Skoghall, Sydney (Canada), St. Annes-des-Monts, Skellefsea, Stocka, Sundsvall, Talkis, Vallvick.

WATER SUPPLY.

1.—Source of Supply.

(a) The port derives its water from the town supply, which is an upland surface water of good quality and well suited for drinking and domestic purposes.

(b) The vessels are also supplied from the above source.

2.—Hydrants and Hosepipes.

Hydrants are situated at numerous points in the quay side and hosepipes are connected to them for supplying ships with water.

3.—Water Boats.

Water Boats are not used at the port.

PORT HEALTH REGULATIONS, 1933 and 1945.

There have been no significant alterations in the administration of these Regulations since the Annual Report for 1946.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASE AMONG SAILORS UNDER INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENT.

Enquiries as to the existence of venereal disease are made by the Port Health Inspector. Leaflets and Posters printed in English, Norwegian and Swedish are distributed and displayed. Facilities for free diagnosis and treatment for all seamen suffering from venereal disease are provided at the Preston Royal Infirmary.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS.

There were no notifications received of cases of infectious sickness occurring on vessels during the voyage but one case of Diphtheria was reported as having been sent to Hospital immediately previous to the vessel's sailing from Sweden for this Port. The ship's crew were medically examined by the Swedish Authorities and by the Preston Port Medical Officer.

MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

A rodent operator is employed for approximately half his time in the Port Health districts. There are no matters of special interest to report. The following is a summary of his work during the year :

Number of poison baits laid	4204
Number of poison baits consumed	1291
Number of rats found dead	1200
Number of traps set	856
Number of traps re-set	3491
Number of rats caught in traps	650
Number of rats submitted to the Preston Royal Infirmary Laboratory for patho- logical examination	12

Rats destroyed during the year.

TABLE I—ON VESSELS.

CLASS OF RATS	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Black	7	...	...	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	23
Brown ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Species ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examined	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Infected with Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

"S.S. Thesues" arrived from Liverpool at Preston Docks for breaking up by T. Ward & Co. On this vessel 101 rats were trapped and 169 found dead after poisoning ; five of these rats were examined with negative results. These figures are not included in the table above.

TABLE 2—IN DOCKS, QUAYS, WAREHOUSES AND WHARVES.

CLASS OF RATS	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Black	56	20	12	16	25	40	15	15	10	24	30	60	321
Brown	100	60	20	40	75	20	45	45	40	101	41	100	686
Other Species ... ..	...	15	...	10	...	...	...	15	...	3	20	17	80
Examined ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infected with Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Lea Marsh, land adjoining the dock estate, infestation accounted for 140 rats trapped and 330 found dead after poisoning. These figures are not included in the above table.

Hygiene of Crews' Spaces.

CLASSIFICATION OF NUISANCES.

Nationality of Vessels	Number Inspected during the Year	Defects of original construction	Structural defects through wear and tear	Dirt, Vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health
British ...	525	9	45	167
Other Nations...	76	2	17	22

In accordance with instructions given by the Ministry of Health, the crews of all foreign vessels arriving from European and North African Ports were medically examined before permission to land was given.

Food Inspection.

PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOODS) REGULATIONS, 1937, THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925-40.

208 lbs. of Canned Corn was inspected and found unfit for human consumption.

During the year 1,311 cattle and 20 horses were landed at the Port.

Shell-fish.

The Preston (Shell-Fish) Regulations 1923, forbid the picking of mussels for human food in the estuary of the River Ribble. Since the Regulations came into force, placards have been posted in prominent places on both sides of the river and at Preston, and these have been supplemented by others warning the public against the danger of their being used for human consumption. All the fishermen on both the north and south sides of the river have been served with copies of the notices.

The mussel beds are visited regularly by the Port Health Inspector. The tanks which have been constructed at Lytham for the cleansing of mussels are being freely used for the benefit of fishermen at both sides of the river.

Canal Boats.

There are at present six canal boats on the register. Ten inspections were made with respect to the lettering ; marking and numbering ; separation of sexes ; and sanitary accommodation.

Apart from dilapidations, the boats were well ordered and maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Of the six boats, two have been laid up during the year due to bad state of repair, whilst it is anticipated that the remaining four boats will be sold for breaking up owing to declining trade.

There were no cases of infectious disease occurring during the year.

Report of the Veterinary Officer

Mr. F. J. Proctor, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.

(A) MILK SUPPLY.

There are now 13 farmers producing milk in the Borough. The average production of milk is 520 gallons daily, of which 200 gallons is "Accredited" and 90 gallons is "Tuberculin Tested". One farmer has given up production owing to his land being required for building. An increasing amount of milk in the Borough is now being pasteurised.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and Milk and Dairies Regulations made thereunder.

Quarterly visits are made by the Veterinary Officer to herds in the Borough under the above Regulations. The general health of the cattle was satisfactory but the farm buildings in several cases are in need of attention when conditions and supply of materials permit. Three cows were isolated during the year and their milk detained from sale. Reports are made to the owners of the herd and to the Ministry of Agriculture after each visit. During these visits 13 milk samples were taken for tubercle bacilli examination; none were found affected.

One special sample of milk was taken and found to contain tubercle bacilli. The cow was destroyed under the Tuberculosis Order.

Number of Herds in the Borough	...	...	...	...	...	13
Number of Visits made by the Veterinary Officer	...	...	...	...	...	50
Number of Cattle examined by the Veterinary Officer	...	...	...	...	...	1102
Number of Cattle isolated for various reasons	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of Cattle removed under the Tuberculosis Order...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Examination of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli.

Four-hundred and fifty-five samples were taken during the year by the Food and Drugs Inspector from supplies coming into the Borough. Fourteen samples of milk were reported as positive, two of these came from one farm. The names and addresses of the producers of these samples are reported through the County Medical Officer of Health to the Ministry of Agriculture for their investigation. As a result of the Veterinary Inspectors' visits to these producers, 8 cattle were removed under the Tuberculosis Order and slaughtered.

Fourteen samples of milk were taken during herd inspection and examined microscopically for tubercle bacilli. One of these was sent for biological examination but none were found to contain tubercle bacilli. One sample of milk, notified by a farmer in the Borough, was found to contain tubercle bacilli and the cow was immediately examined and destroyed.

Examination of Milk for Contamination, in the Borough Laboratory.

Five hundred and twenty-seven samples of milk collected by the Sampling Officer in the course of delivery to wholesalers and retailers in the Borough, were examined by the Veterinary Officer, most of which were sent for biological and bacteriological examination. (See later tables.)

Notice is sent to all producers where milk is found to be unsatisfactory in any respect. Formal sampling is done where chemical examination indicates poor quality milk deficient in fat or other solids.

Milk Samples examined by the Veterinary Officer for Contamination.

Number of samples examined	527
Number of clean filter pads	154
Number of fair filter pads	225
Number of contaminated filter pads (in varying degrees)	158
Number of samples sour after 24 hours' keeping	27

**Table shewing the number of Milk Samples
taken for Bacteriological Examination.**

CLASS OF MILK SAMPLE	Number of samples taken	Coliform Bacilli in 0.01 millilitre		Methylene Blue test	
		Absent	Present	Passed	Failed
Ungraded	402	299	103	270	132
Tuberculin-Tested	20	20	0	19	1
T.T. (Pasteurised)	84	83	1	80	4
Pasteurised	1	1	0	1	—
TOTALS	507	403	104	370	137

**Table shewing the number of Milk Samples taken for
Biological Examination.**

CLASS OF MILK SAMPLE	Number of samples taken	Tubercle Bacilli	
		Absent	Present
Ungraded	370	356	14
Tuberculin-Tested	19	19	—
T.T. (Pasteurised)	66	66	—
TOTALS	455	441	14

B) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The Veterinary Officer made the following visits during the year, to various premises in connection with meat and food inspection :

Visits to Public Abattoir	...	...	...	469
Visits to Butchers' shops	...	...	...	25
Visits to food markets	...	...	...	48
Visits to cowsheds, dairies and milkshops	...	...	...	54
Food inspection	...	...	...	207
Visits under Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	...	30

Retail Markets.

Regular visits are made to meat and other food stalls on the market. The Meat, apart from a few poultry and rabbits, has already been passed fit for human consumption. Poultry and rabbits are very few in number, although imported poultry is occasionally on sale. No action was necessary during the year by the Veterinary Officer.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

The total number of licenced slaughtermen on the register was 99. About 12 are permanently employed at the Abattoir with others being available if required. Two warnings were given to slaughtermen during the year for failing to stun sheep before slaughter.

(a) PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

The slaughter of all livestock is still concentrated at the Abattoir, which continues under the control of the Ministry of Food.

Number of Animals killed and inspected :

Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves
7,537	25,420	683	5,831

Casualties (included in above figures) :

Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves
664	172	175	120

During the year 479,881 lbs. of meat (including 272,666 lbs. by reason of tuberculosis) were condemned.

It will be seen from the following table that tuberculosis accounts for over half the total weight of meat condemned. The big majority of this tubercular meat is from aged cattle which includes 94 animals sent in by the Ministry of Agriculture under the Tuberculosis Order—57 of these animals were totally condemned and portions of varying weights of the remainder. Sixty calves, killed at the slaughterhouse, were found affected with congenital tuberculosis.

Dropsy and Emaciation account for the next highest figure, reflecting the poor state of many cows after their milking days are finished.

Liver fluke disease accounts for a large number of livers being condemned, mostly in cattle fattened elsewhere and allocated to Preston for slaughter.

Other conditions individually account for comparatively small amounts of the total.

In calves nearly 20,000 lbs of meat (about three-quarters of the total weight in calves) was condemned for emaciation and immaturity, an indication of the age and condition in which these animals were slaughtered. Congenital tuberculosis occurred in 60 calves. The owners of these calves are found and further examination of the calves' dams is carried out ; any cow which comes within the Tuberculosis Order is slaughtered.

MEAT MARKING.

All cattle, pigs and calves, including casualty animals, are stamped after examination as fit for human consumption and any meat condemned is marked accordingly so as to avoid any chance of mistake. Meat deferred for further examination is detained by a notice attached to the carcase, pending a decision

(c) IMPORTED MEAT.

Regular visits are made to food stores and distribution centres to examine any meat necessary. All imported meat is examined in the country of origin and usually only conditions arising from storage and transit need attention.

**The Weight (in lbs.) of Meat Condemned, the Cause of Condemnation
and the Class of Animal.**

DISEASE	Cows	Other Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves
Abscess	3077	3919	560	—	4
Actinomycosis	757	3605	—	—	—
Adhesions	30	—	—	—	—
Anaemia	—	—	79	—	—
Angioma	1431	428	—	—	—
Anthrax	—	400	—	—	—
Arthritis	463	201	38	267	—
Arthritis (septic)	510	—	—	—	—
Atrophy	46	120	3	—	—
Bruising and Fractures... ..	7632	1584	47	295	616
Cirrhosis of liver	146	133	1097	16	13
Cysts (including parasitic conditions)... ..	344	183	2707	57	2
Congestion	95	24	20	93	21
Contamination and Decomposition	10	146	115	326	40
Distomatosis	22108	26682	4602	—	—
Dropsy and Emaciation	31187	2360	2899	431	8468
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	374
Enteritis (septic)	489	—	—	—	—
Emphysema	—	—	—	—	36
Endocarditis	—	—	—	6	—
Fatty Degeneration	161	—	93	8	10
Fevered and Physicked	8135	90	153	230	377
Haemorrhage	70	—	—	42	—
Immaturity	—	—	—	—	10753
Induration	1642	9	—	—	—
Jaundice... ..	—	—	—	—	815
Johne's Disease	457	735	—	—	—
Lymphadenitis Caseous	520	—	127	—	—
Maceration	19	—	—	—	—
Malformation	100	—	—	—	25
Mastitis	9122	32	—	—	—
Mastitis (septic)	8440	—	55	—	—
Metritis (septic)... ..	7205	—	170	240	—
Melanosis	—	9	—	—	—
Moribund	630	870	313	—	486
Necrosis and Gangrene... ..	579	—	13	8	—
Nephritis... ..	174	36	6	4	53
Nephritis (septic)	1501	—	—	—	—
Oedema	3671	576	3	62	92
Parboiled	466	—	—	48	—
Peritonitis	1178	413	135	61	150
Peritonitis (septic)	1380	300	112	178	—
Pneumonia, Pleurisy and Pericarditis... ..	988	195	159	107	199
Pneumonia (septic)	1860	385	116	206	—
Pericarditis (septic)	—	—	—	—	36
Pyæmia	2400	—	33	303	359
Pyelo-Nephritis	705	—	—	—	—
Septicæmia and Cellulitis	3330	—	44	—	78
Swine Erysipelas	—	—	—	7	—
Uraemia	600	—	—	—	—
Toxaemia	430	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	201541	66407	—	2057	2661
TOTALS	325620	109842	13699	5052	25668

TOTAL : 479,881 lbs.

Until the end of the year the wrapping on imported meat left much to be desired, but this has lately improved.

TABLE SHEWING AMOUNT OF IMPORTED MEAT CONDEMNED.

Beef	...	...	...	...	2,735 lbs.—bone taint.
Canned Beef and Mutton	...	...	...	...	1,665 lbs.—decomposition.
Dehydrated Beef	...	...	...	...	2½ lbs.—mould.
Pig Livers	...	...	...	...	36 lbs.—decomposition.

(d) HORSE MEAT.

A supply of horse meat, slaughtered and inspected outside the Borough, is sold in one shop for human consumption. Periodic observations are kept on this shop by the Veterinary Officer.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.

Anthrax Order, 1938.

Smears of blood are occasionally taken at the Abattoir from casualty animals to ensure freedom from anthrax. These blood smears are examined microscopically.

One case of anthrax occurred during the year in a young bull brought in dead to the abattoir. It was immediately suspected by the Meat Inspector in time to prevent contamination of other meat ; it was diagnosed and removed and dealt with at the Cleansing Department, Argyll Road, under the Anthrax Order. The owner of the beast was fined £2 for failing to notify suspected anthrax, £5 for removing and carrying the carcass along a highway and was ordered to pay costs ; a total of £15 7s. 6d.

Foot and Mouth Disease Order, 1938.

One suspected case was examined at the abattoir but proved negative.

Boiling of Animal Foodstuffs Order, 1947.

Owing to the occurrence of Fowl Pest in the country, this order has been extended to cover poultry food. Periodical visits are made to pig-keepers in the Borough to ensure compliance with the regulations.

Sheep Scab Order, 1938.

All sheep in the Borough are dipped in accordance with the above Order. No cases occurred in the vicinity.

Swine Fever Order, 1938.

Cases in the country appear to have decreased considerably and no action has been necessary in this area.

Movement of Swine Order, 1922.

13,907 pigs passed through the Market during the year, the number of licenses issued being 2,134. One person was fined £5 for the movement of pigs without a licence and one person was cautioned.

Warble Fly Order, 1940.

During 1947 this Order was suspended but has since been re-imposed with slight alterations. No action has been taken during the year.

Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Ninety-four animals were sent in by the Ministry's Veterinary Officers during the year as compared with 96, 81 and 185 for the years 1946, 1945 and 1944 respectively. Each animal is accompanied by a Notice of intended slaughter and is subjected to a detailed examination before being passed for food. Fifty-seven animals were totally condemned and portions of varying weight of the remainder.

Sixty calves killed at the slaughterhouse were found affected with congenital tuberculosis. The dams of these calves are traced wherever possible and examined; as a result 15 cows were destroyed under the above Order. The rest were not traceable or had already been taken under the Tuberculosis Order, had died or were not found subject to the order.

Two cows were removed from the Market under this Order and a further one was removed as a casualty animal. Owners of two of the above cattle were warned for failing to notify suspected tuberculous cattle. One cow was removed from a herd in the Borough and destroyed under this Order.

Markets Sales and Lairs Order, 1925.

Several repairs to the Market have been carried out during the year.

Transit of Animals Order, 1927-31, and Amendment 1947.

One driver was warned under the above Order for overcrowding animals in a wagon and one driver was warned for failing to cleanse and disinfect his wagon in the prescribed manner. One owner was cautioned for permitting carriage of cows due to calve, which calved en route.

Two hundred and eleven calves, 2 cows and 1 pig were removed from the Cattle Market on account of their unfitness to travel and were slaughtered at the abattoir.

The number of vehicles cleansed and disinfected was 3,740.

The number of cattle floats inspected during the year was 950.

The number of Notices served to cleanse cattle floats was 32.

Animals (Landing from Ireland, Channel Islands and Isle of Man) Order, 1938.

Three thousand and thirty-two cattle arrived at Preston Cattle Market, licenced under the above Order, and 1,208 licences were issued for their removal. These cattle are subjected to a careful examination for infectious disease and are kept separate from other cattle in the Market. Ten consignments came through Preston Dock, a total of 104 cattle (included in the above figures).

Fowl Pest Orders 1936 and 1947.

Fowl pest occurred, for the first time since 1933, in this country in February, 1947. The disease spread and several orders were issued during the year to prevent its further spread. Control is by slaughter of affected and "in-contact" birds, with compensation at market value. Poultry markets were stopped by an Order issued in November, 1947 and at the end of the year the number of outbreaks appeared to be decreasing.

Protection of Animals Acts, 1911-1912.

The markets are inspected regularly for any cases of cruelty or negligence to animals. Several warnings were given during the year for overstocking dairy cows and one for failing to provide proper care and attention. The work of the R.S.P.C.A. Inspector during the year at the Cattle Market and Abattoir has been admirable and has considerably improved the treatment of animals.

CATTLE MARKETS.

			Number of Sales.	Number of Visits.
Dairy Sales	...	...	47	54
Store Sales	...	...	31	39
Pig Sales...	...	...	50	50
Poultry Sales	...	...	44	44
Collecting Centres	...	...	53	53
Horse Sales	...	...	12	12

Number of Animals passing through the Market :—

			1947	1946
Dairy Cattle	...	...	17,506	18,295
Store Cattle	...	...	11,645	15,037
Calving Cows	...	...	6,532	—
Store Bulls	...	...	406	—
Fat Cattle	...	...	4,367	5,237
Fat Sheep	...	...	16,498	29,113
Store Sheep	...	...	714	
Fat Calves	...	...	14,565	16,842
Rearing Calves	...	...	1,497	
Fat Pigs...	...	...	1,926	19,370
Store Pigs	...	...	13,856	
Horses	...	...	1,823	2,078

In most cases the number of animals passing through the Market has dropped, particularly in respect of sheep. A fair number of horses passing through the Market go for slaughter for human consumption.

Every Market is visited to ensure that no notifiable disease occurs, which, if it were to pass undetected, could lead to an enormous amount of trouble on account of the large number of animals at the Market and the large area to which it might be carried.

I wish to thank the Chief Constable for providing such invaluable assistance at the Cattle Market, and, to P.C. 15 T. C. Jordan in particular, for his assistance during the year.

REPORT ON CORPORATION OWNED HORSES, 1947.

The horses owned by the Corporation now total nine ; six at the Cleansing Department, one at Haslam Park, one at Avenham Park and one at the Cemetery. The general health of these horses during the year has been good and the number of days work lost through illness and injury has been very small.

	Cleansing Department	Haslam Park	Avenham Park	Cemetery
Number of visits to horses	96	13	5	6
Number of days work lost	68	—	—	—

One horse at the Cleansing Department was destroyed during the year, after a rest of 36 days, on account of old age and infirmity. One horse, affected with canker, has necessitated considerable attention and treatment but is slowly recovering. It has been working during treatment with a total loss of days work of 32.

The food in general has been satisfactory but the hay has been dusty and there is room for improvement in this respect.

The management of the horses has been quite satisfactory.

School Medical Service

As from January 1st, the part-time Medical Officers were replaced by two whole-time Assistant School Medical Officers ; an additional Assistant Medical Officer commenced duties on September 1st, 1947, making a total of four whole-time officers who devote approximately half their time to the School Medical Service.

It was not found possible to recruit up to the full establishment of school nurses and health visitors ; at the end of the year there were 4 whole-time school nurses and 16 Health Visitors-cum-School Nurses, in addition to 2 temporary clinic nurses.

The system whereby Minor Ailment Inspection and Treatment clinics are carried out as far as possible at the individual schools was continued through the year. This system is much appreciated by the parents and the teachers, although it is expensive in staff.

During the war years the School Medical Service in Preston, as in many other towns, underwent difficulties because of shortage of staff and the main work of 1947 might be described as one of restoration to a more uniform system of working and on the whole the machinery was running smoothly by the end of the year.

The Education Act, 1944, has laid special emphasis on the ascertainment and appropriate educational and medical treatment of handicapped children. Table XII gives a summary of the position as at the end of the year and on the whole the position in regard to these children is satisfactory.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic.

An Ear, Nose and Throat surgeon commenced duties in April, 1947. He holds two consultation sessions per week and any necessary operative work is carried out at Sharoe Green Hospital. There is no doubt that this service has proved a great success. Particular interest has been paid to the ascertainment of partially deaf children and audiometer tests have been carried out by Mr. Barnes of the Royal Cross School for the Deaf. A fuller report on these children will be made in the report for 1948.

The following is a summary of the work done in the clinic from 14-4-47 to 31-12-47 :

	Ed.	M.C.W.
New cases	587	70
Re-inspections	216	12
Referred for operative treatment	292	55
,, ,, treatment in Clinic	122	5
,, ,, re-inspection ...	281	17
,, ,, X-rays	44	—
,, ,, Audiometer tests ...	22	—
Post-operative examinations ...	154	37
Total attendances	880	125
Operations at Sharoe Green... ..	251	59

Treatment of Squint.

In order to secure a close co-operation with the orthoptic department at Preston Royal Infirmary it was arranged that Dr. Mary Hughes should deal with all squint cases at a special clinic. This commenced on 9th September, 1947, and the following is a summary of the work done. There is no doubt that this clinic has fully justified itself and at the time of writing (July, 1948) it has to be held once a week.

	Ed.	M.C.W.
New cases	30	5
Prescriptions	23	3
Ref. Orthoptic Clinic	6	2
Total attendances	39	7
Attendances at Orthoptic Clinic, P.R.I. ...	...	1270
Squint operations at P.R.I. ....	...	12

Educationally Sub-normal Children.

Two Assistant Medical Officers have been approved by the Ministry of Education for the ascertainment of educationally sub-normal children and this enabled quite a lot of leeway to be made up. It is hoped that in time every Assistant School Medical Officer will be duly qualified for this work, since an assessment of the Intelligence Quotient is an integral part of so many examinations carried out under the auspices of the School Medical Service. We are greatly indebted to Miss Noar, Headmistress of the Special School for Educationally Sub-normal children, for carrying out much of the preliminary sifting of these cases. The following is a summary of the work done during the year.

Examinations by Assistant Medical Officers during period 82

Recommendations—

Notifications Section 57(3)	14
" " 57(5)	2
Special School—Day	17
" " Resid.	3
" " Day—P.D.	2
" " Resid.—Deaf	3
Ordinary School with special Educational treatment	24 (3 maladjusted)
Ordinary School and to be re-tested later ...	17

Special Schools for educationally sub-normal Children.

The following is the position in regard to the attendance at Special Schools.

OPEN AIR SCHOOL, PRESTON.

Admitted	7
Discharged	4
On Register 31-12-47 ...	76
Reasons for discharge ...	...
...Notified to Mental Deficiency Authority	2
Transferred to Institution ...	1
Returned to ordinary school ...	1

IN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS—

Allerton Priory ...	...	...	1
Pontville ...	...	...	1
Royal Albert ...	...	...	3

Open Air School for Delicate Children.

The accommodation at this school has been fully utilised during the year and there is a constant waiting list of pupils requiring admission. Probably when better houses and schools are provided, there will not be such a need for this type of accommodation. But that day seems a long way away.

The following table gives details of the admissions and discharges during the year :

Admitted ...	...	...	45
Discharged ...	...	...	40
No. on register, 31-12-47 ...	...	...	126

Reasons for discharge :

Fit to return to former school	...	...	37
Unfit for any school ...	...	...	1
Left on age limit ...	...	...	1
Discharged as unsuitable ...	...	...	1

The classification of the cases admitted was as follows :

Asthma ...	...	...	3
Bronchitis ...	...	...	2
Bronchiectasis ...	...	...	1
Chorea ...	...	...	2
Cardiac Disease...	...	...	4
Delicate ...	...	...	8
Debility ...	...	...	2
Enuresis...	...	...	2
Fracture skull ...	...	...	1
Glands, Enlarged ...	...	...	1
Infantile Paralysis ...	...	...	4
Nervousness ...	...	...	5
Osteomyelitis ...	...	...	1
Rheumatism ...	...	...	4
Scoliosis ...	...	...	1
Spastic Paraplegia ...	...	...	1
T.B., Abdomen...	...	...	1
T.B., Spine ...	...	...	2

Orthopaedic Clinic.

This clinic continued to be very busy during the year and full particulars are given in Table XI.

The following patients were given treatment at the Hospitals mentioned :

Heswall ...	...	...	...	11
Myrtle Street ...	...	...	...	2
David Lewis Northern...	...	...	...	1
Whiston ...	...	...	...	1
Oswestry ...	...	...	...	1

Home Teaching.

Unless a child is certified as uneducable it is the duty of the Local Education Authority to provide education appropriate to his age, aptitude and ability. It was found that there were certain children who were receiving no education at all, either because suitable residential school accommodation was not available, or because they were undergoing home treatment for some prolonged illness.

With the enthusiastic co-operation of the Chief Education Officer and his staff a scheme was evolved for the provision of Home Teaching for these pupils. It is essential, of course, that the home circumstances shall attain a certain minimum standard and that the child shall be given education appropriate to his ability and also to the ultimate outlook for his complaint.

We are now of the opinion that home teaching for selected cases should comprise an integral part of any scheme for the education of Handicapped Pupils.

The following table gives brief particulars of the children who were receiving home teaching at the end of the year.

Child's Initials	Date of Birth	Defect	No. of Sessions
M.G.	9-11-40	Spina Bifida ...	2 hrs. per day.
M.B.	3- 5-42	Coeliac Disease ...	1 do.
E.H.	12 -3-34	Paralysis legs ...	2 do.
R.H.	23- 7-35	T.B. Spine ...	2 do.
L.M.	3- 5-36	Rheumatism ...	2 do.
B.H.	15- 2-32	Cerebral tumour	2 do.

Report of Mr. J. Byrom, L.D.S., Senior Dental Officer.

The work which falls to be reported in this section was carried out mainly before the appointment of the writer in October, 1947.

The statistical returns are given below.

The main task which faces the School Dental Service, is that of discarding the practices which were necessary during the war years and of re-adopting those practices which are in conformity with the modern conception of a school dental service in an urban area.

I am glad to report that the Dental Clinic at Cuttle Street was re-opened in November ; the use of this fixed clinic instead of a dental caravan has resulted in better working conditions for the staff and better treatment facilities being available for the patient.

Plans are afoot to reduce the number of dental caravans still further by the provision of two more fixed clinics.

The creation of the post of a Senior Dental Officer, who does both administrative and clinical work should help the unified working of the School Dental Service. In view of the plans of the Local Health Authority to utilise the service of the school dentists for Maternity and Child Welfare work, it seems likely that the services of another dental surgeon may be necessary.

The year 1947 saw the preliminary steps in the formulation of an orthodontic scheme ; it is pleasing to report at the time of writing (June, 1948) this service is now in operation.

The dental health of the schoolchildren appears to be similar to that of comparable places and a constant fight against the ravages of dental disease is necessary. The crude acceptance rate is 75 per cent.

No matters of outstanding clinical importance fall to be reported for 1947.

Statistical data are given in Table XIII.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

The year 1947 saw something of a revival of Physical Education. Not only had the men returned from the Forces, but it was possible to make the provision of equipment and of suitable clothing more generous.

Senior children continued their visits to playing fields for organised games, and hockey was introduced for senior girls. A Netball League was formed and for the first time a local team entered the Lancashire County Rounders Rally.

The year saw the opening of the first Games Centre and it is hoped that other similar provision will be made.

An increasing number of schools held their own sports, and an Inter-Schools Sports Meeting was arranged. The Schools' Football and Cricket Associations organised tournaments which culminated in finals on the grounds of Preston North End F.C. and Preston Cricket Club.

With all games emphasis was placed on sound coaching methods, and to this end several courses for teachers and leaders of Youth Clubs were held.

The popularity of swimming was shown in the record number of swimming and life-saving awards. Some 3,000 children made weekly attendances at the baths, and a Youth Swimming Club provided for continued coaching.

SCHOOL MEALS (Information supplied by the Chief Education Officer.)

The School Meals Service consists of the provision of milk, dinners and teas. Teas and breakfasts are still taken at the Open Air School and the Stoneygate Nursery School, and during the summer, 3,384 teas were supplied as packed meals to schools going on educational visits and school trips. At Christmas also, 10,069 party teas for children's Christmas parties were provided.

A total of 48 dining centres catered for dinners during the year. A summary of the findings of three surveys carried out, gives the number of children taking dinners on three normal school days.

Normal day in		Dinners taken
March, 1947	...	4,904
June, 1947	...	4,837
October, 1947	...	5,307

The New Central Kitchen, Chatburn Road, capable of cooking 2,000 meals daily, was opened on the 30th June, 1947.

MILK IN SCHOOLS.

During the year 1947, some 2,598,422 bottles of milk were consumed in the Primary and Secondary Schools, representing a daily average of 12,909.

CONVALESCENT HOMES.

During the year 32 children were sent to Rhyl for convalescent home treatment, the average length of stay being one month, and 76 to Morecambe, the average length of stay being two weeks.

Table I.**Periodic Medical Inspection.**

The following table gives a summary of the number of children who were inspected at periodic medical inspections. Particulars of the findings in various schools are given in Tables II, III and IV.

Entrants...	...	...	2,498
Second Age Group	...	...	1,262
Third Age Group	...	...	488
TOTAL...			4,248
Number of other Periodic Inspections			667
			4,915

Entrants.

Table II.
SUMMARY OF PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS,
1-1-47-31-12-47.

a.—Requiring Treatment.
b.—Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.

SCHOOLS	No. exam- ined	Skin		Eyes						Ears						Nose and Throat		Speech		Cerv. Glands		Heart and Circula- tion		Lungs		Development				Orthopaedic						Nervous System				Psychological				Other		Total indi- vidual pupils' defects
				Vision		Squint		Other		Hearing		Otitis Media		Other												Hernia		Other		Posture		Flat Foot		Other		Epilepsy		Other		Develop- ment		Stab- ility				
																a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.																			a.	b.	
Greenlands C.P. ...	52	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	3	—	4	3	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	18				
Blessed Sacrament ...	63	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	4	5	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	23					
Fairingdon Park ...	22	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	3	10						
St. Joseph's ...	188	1	—	4	—	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	8	1	19	12	—	1	—	—	11	5	7	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	61			
St. Matthews ...	65	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	11	—	—	—	1	7	—	4	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	5	34				
St. Mary Methodist...	60	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	9	—	2	5	7	—	5	3	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	3	—	15					
St. Gregory's ...	84	3	2	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	2	2	3	12	1	2	—	2	1	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	5	26				
Holme Slack ...	35	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	7					
Deepdale Council ...	71	9	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	4	9	13	—	—	3	1	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	6	1	—	3	2	26			
St. Ignatius ...	132	5	5	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	3	2	7	25	1	3	—	3	1	3	2	8	—	—	1	—	—	4	3	2	1	3	—	8	2	—	4	—	35				
St. Thomas' ...	25	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	5	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	3	8				
Moor Park Methodist	47	4	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	9	—	2	1	3	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	2	2	—	—	3	—	—	4	3	18			
St. Judes ...	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2					
St. Lukes ...	73	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	13	—	4	1	1	2	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	2	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	6	5	24			
Ribbleton Avenue C.	100	8	4	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	1	4	—	2	4	11	17	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	5	—	—	1	1	2	2	2	—	4	1	—	—	1	5	—	1	5	42			
Eldon Street C. ...	42	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	10				
Emmanuel ...	24	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5					
Talbot ...	162	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	5	—	—	—	4	3	3	17	—	11	—	11	—	9	—	3	—	2	—	6	1	1	6	4	13	11	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	3	29			
St. Cuthberts ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Roebuck Street C. ...	59	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	1	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	3	2	17					
Sacred Heart ...	101	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	5	10	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	3	—	1	1	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	5	—	8	9	22					
Ashton Methodist ...	34	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10			
St. Michaels ...	43	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	—	4	1	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11			
St. Andrews ...	167	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	11	—	—	2	2	6	20	3	7	2	8	—	1	1	4	—	1	—	2	1	2	11	5	16	6	—	—	3	—	—	3	11	37			
English Martyrs ...	170	3	2	—	2	2	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	8	2	7	38	4	1	—	10	1	—	3	9	—	1	6	—	—	6	—	5	5	—	—	3	—	—	7	7	50				
Parish ...	134	3	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	1	10	3	10	13	2	—	4	—	—	2	9	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	36					
St. Augustines ...	64	1	—	—	1	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	9	7	—	1	—	2	—	4	3	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	22				
St. Saviours ...	25	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—												

Second Age Group (Intermediates).

Table III.
SUMMARY OF PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS,
1-1-47 to 31-12-47.

a.—Requiring Treatment.
b.—Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.

SCHOOLS	No. exam- ined	Skin		Eyes						Ears						Nose and Throat		Speech		Cerv. Glands		Heart and Circula- tion		Lungs		Development				Orthopaedic						Nervous System				Psychological				Other		Total indivi- dual pupils defects
				Vision		Squint		Other		Hearing		Otitis Media		Other												Hernia		Other		Posture		Flat Foot		Other		Epilepsy		Other		Develop- ment		Stabil- ity				
Greenlands ...	21	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5						
Blessed Sacrament ...	42	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16						
Farringdon Park ...	23	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6							
Frenchwood ...	41	2	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	16							
St. Joseph's ...	103	6	—	10	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	2	1	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	14	2	4	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9							
St. Mary's Methodist ...	33	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	14							
St. Matthews ...	56	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	7	—	—	1	2	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12							
Parish ...	40	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	23						
St. Augustines ...	59	1	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	3	4	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7						
St. Saviours ...	16	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Christ Church ...	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—						
St. Stephens ...	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
St. Marks ...	15	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5						
Hincksman ...	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4						
St. Wilfrids ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
St. Mary's R.C. ...	18	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8						
Trinity C.P. ...	44	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	10					
Roper's ...	10	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1					
Talbot ...	49	—	—	6	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	7	—	—	1	4	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14					
Eldon Street ...	44	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14					
Emmanuel ...	27	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5						
English Martyrs ...	112	—	2	17	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	11	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	3	5	7	9	5	2	—	—	—	2	7	36					
Roebuck ...	51	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	16					
St. Andrews ...	56	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	6	—	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	7	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	17					
Sacred Heart ...	21	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6						
Ashton Methodist ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5					
St. Michaels ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2					
St. Gregory's ...	24	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10				
Holme Slack ...	12	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1				
Deepdale Council ...	49	3	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12				
St. Ignatius ...	61	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7				
St. Thomas' ...	22	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13				
Moor Park Methodist ...	43	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5				
St. Judes ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
St. Lukes ...	36	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7				
Ribbleton Avenue ...	56	2	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	11			
	1262	31	11	102	11	5	—	8	3	2	7	12	4	45	12	52	92	1	9	5	31	15	37	20	37	—	—	5	10	18	24	45	16	34	15	—	1	4	16	—	—	—	—	28	51	356

Table IV.
SUMMARY OF PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION,
1-1-47 to 31-12-47.

a.—Requiring Treatment.
b.—Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.

Third Age Group (Leavers)

SCHOOLS	No. exam- ined	Skin		Eyes						Ears						Nose and Throat		Speech		Cerv. Glands		Heart and Circula- tion		Lungs		Development				Orthopaedic				Nervous System				Psychological				Other		Total indi- vid- ual pupils defects	
				Vision		Squint		Other		Hearing		Otitis Media		Other												Hernia		Other		Posture		Flat Foot		Other		Epilepsy		Other		Develop- ment					Stab- ility
		a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.	a.	b.										
Fishwick Sec. Mod....	28	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	11			
St. Mary's St. Meth....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3					
Blessed Sacrament ...	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1				
Frenchwood Modern Secondary ...	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6					
St. Joseph's ...	19	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1					
St. Gregory's ...	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1					
Deepdale Mod. Sec....	79	2	2	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10				
St. Ignatius' Prim. ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1					
St. Ignatius Modern	25	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2				
Moor Park Meth. ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
St. Luke's ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Ribbleton Ave. Meth.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Eldon St. C.P. ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Emmanuel ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3					
English Martyrs ...	15	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Roebuck ...	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1				
St. Andrews ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1				
Ashton Meth. ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
St. Michael's ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
St. Wilfrid's ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Talbot ...	13	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1				
St. Augustine's ...	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Hincksman ...	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Ropers ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
St. Mary's R.C. ...	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Trinity Sec. Mod. ...	18	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
St. Stephen's ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
TOTALS ...	309	6	5	15	3	2	—	3	1	3	—	2	1	6	2	7	11	—	—	1	6	4	9	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	12	5	5	5	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	12	8	65
Secondary Grammar Schools																																													

Table V.
Special Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	...	2683
Number of Re-Inspections	... ..	11643
TOTAL	...	<u>14326</u>

Table VI.
No. of Defects found at Special Inspections.

					Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
Skin	...	...	...	...	208	12
Eyes—(a) Vision	...	...	...	...	93	4
(b) Squint	...	...	...	...	32	—
(c) Other	...	...	...	...	58	3
Ears—(a) Hearing	...	...	...	...	41	7
(b) Otitis Media...	...	...	...	...	42	—
(c) Other...	...	...	...	...	125	17
Nose and Throat	...	...	...	...	355	30
Speech	...	...	...	...	65	10
Cervical Glands...	...	...	...	...	99	7
Heart and Circulation	...	...	...	...	67	8
Lungs	...	...	...	...	94	22
Developmental—						
(a) Hernia	...	...	...	...	16	—
(b) Other	...	...	...	...	48	5
Orthopaedic—						
(a) Posture	...	...	...	...	71	1
(b) Flat Foot	...	...	...	...	112	—
(c) Other	...	...	...	...	126	6
Nervous system—						
(a) Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	5	2
(b) Other	...	...	...	...	60	10
Psychological—						
(a) Development	...	...	...	...	4	5
(b) Stability	...	...	...	...	3	5
Other	...	...	...	...	417	43

Table VII.
Classification of the general conditions of pupils

Classification of the general conditions of pupils inspected during the year in the various age groups.

AGE GROUPS	No. of Pupils Inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	2498	680	27.2	1708	68.4	110	4.4
Second Age Group	1262	232	18.3	985	78.0	45	3.5
Third Age Group... ..	488	184	37.7	292	59.8	12	2.4
Other Periodic Inspections ...	667	289	43.3	364	54.5	14	2.1
TOTAL	4915	1385	28.1	3349	68.1	181	3.6

Table VIII.
Minor Ailments Treated (excluding uncleanliness).

Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.

(a)						
SKIN—						
Ringworm—Scalp—						
(i) X-Ray treatment	...	...	...	...		—
(ii) Other treatment...	...	...	...	...		15
Ringworm—Body	...	...	...	...		36
Scabies ... ..	...	...	...	...		339
Impetigo ... ..	...	...	...	...		614
Other skin diseases	...	...	...	...		612
EYE DISEASE—						
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital)	...					844
EAR DEFECTS	...	...	...	...		1225
Miscellaneous (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	...	...	...	...		13081
TOTAL	...	...	...	...		16766
(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics	...	...	...	...		52252

Table IX.
Defective Vision and Squint.

					Number of Defects dealt with.
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint)	...	...			699
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Table VIII)	...	...	...	...	—
					—
TOTAL	...	...	...		699
					—
No of Pupils for whom spectacles were	(a)	Prescribed	...		703
	(b)	Obtained	...		707
Refraction Clinic—					
Refractions carried out	...	...	...	...	699
Prescriptions issued	...	...	...	...	678
Glasses verified	...	...	...	...	682
Annual reviews	...	...	...	...	902
Total attendances	...	...	...	...	2265

Table X.
Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

	Total No. Treated.
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis...	241
(b) for other nose and throat conditions	10
Received other forms of treatment	122
	—
TOTAL	373
	—

Table XI.

**Treatment of Orthopaedic and Postural Defects at the
Orthopaedic Centre, Open Air School, Moor Park.**

	School	Pre-School
Number of individual children attended (New cases : School, 153 ; Pre-School, 32)	269	76
Total Number of attendances made	1316	107
Number of children recommended operative treatment by Orthopaedic Surgeons at Centre or Hospital	13	3
Number of plasters made at Centre	4	2
Number of Surgical Appliances, e.g. boots, irons, etc. supplied through Centre	165	—
Number of children given remedial exercises	236	67
Number of children X-rayed at Sharoe Green	39	6
<hr/>		
Defects from which children were suffering :		
Paralysis—		
(a) Infantile—Upper Limb	1	—
Lower Limb	16	2
(b) Spastic—Paraplegia	5	—
Hemiplegia	5	2
(c) Birth Palsy	1	—
(d) Bell's Palsy (Face)	1	—
Pseudo-hypertrophic Muscular dystrophy	2	—
Deformities, Congenital—		
Scoliosis	2	—
Talipes Equine Varus	5	3
Torticollis	4	3
Spina Bifida	3	1
Spina Bifida with Club Foot	1	—
Metatarsus Varus	—	3
Dislocation of Hip	4	1
Syndactylism	—	1
Adduction Fifth Toe	1	1
Congenital Asymmetry Chest. Deformity, ribs	11	—
Congenital Venous Haemangioma	1	—
Deformities, Traumatic—		
Fractures of Upper and Lower Limbs	3	—
Contusions	1	—
Tendons	1	—
Amputations	2	—
Sprains	3	—
Burn Scars	2	—
Exostosis	1	—
<hr/>		
Carried forward	76	17

TABLE XI.—*continued.*

	brought forward ...				School. 76	Pre-School. 17
Deformities, other —						
Pronated Foot	1	—
Pes Cavus	3	—
Pes Planus	74	15
Genu Recurvatum	1	—
Hallux Valgus	2	—
Scoliosis...	9	—
Kyphosis	41	—
Lordosis	1	—
Hammer Toes	2	—
Hallux Rigidus	1	—
Winged Scapulae	1	—
Under-riding toes	—	3
Rickets—						
Genu Varum	5	10
Genu Valgum	18	28
Inflammations—						
Arthritis Suppurative	3	—
Portho's Disease	3	—
Buritis	1	—
Ischaemia	1	—
Internal derangement knee	1	—
Tuberculosis—						
Old—Knee	5	—
Spine	6	—
Hip	4	—
Nervous Diseases—						
Mental Deficiency	1	2
Asthma	9	—
Hemihypertrophy...	—	1
TOTAL				...	269	76

Table XII.
HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.
Summary of position as at 31st December, 1947.

NATURE OF HANDICAP	No. in receipt of appropriate Special Education		No. not in receipt of appropriate Special Education but facilities available and child is merely waiting		No. not in receipt of appropriate education and facilities not available		REMARKS
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Blind Pupils	2	1	1*	—	1x	—	*Age 2. xPending further consideration.
Partially Sighted Pupils...	5	—	1	—	—	—	
Deaf Pupils	10	4	—	—	—	—	
Partially Deaf	1	—	1	1	19*	8*	*Lip reading class.
Delicate Pupils	55	52	32	20	—	1*	*Pre-School age.
Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils	35	42	3	8	3*	5*	*Pre-School age.
Epileptic Pupils	1	1	—	2	—	—	
Maladjusted Pupils	—	—	—	—	4*	2*	*Child Guidance.
Physically Handicapped Pupils...	11	15	9	4	—	—	
Pupils suffering from Speech Defect	—	—	—	—	69*	20*	*Speech therapy.
Pupils with dual or multiple Disabilities—							
Delicate and Physically Handicapped	5	5	—	—	—	—	
Delicate, Speech	2	—	1	—	—	—	
Physically Handicapped Speech	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Delicate, Partially Deaf...	2	—	1	2	—	—	
Delicate, Partially Deaf, Educationally sub-normal	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Physically Deficient, E.S.N. ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Physically Deficient, Delicate, E. S. N.... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Delicate, E. S. N.	2	—	1	—	—	—	
Speech, E. S. N.	1	—	—	—	1*	—	*Speech therapy.
Maladjusted, E. S. N.	1	—	2	—	2*	1*	*Child Guidance.
E.S.N., Epileptic... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Speech, Maladjusted	—	—	—	—	—	1*	*Child Guidance.
Delicate, Maladjusted	—	—	1	1	—	—	
TOTALS	138	121	53	37	100	38	487

Table XIII.
Dental Inspection and Treatment.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—						
(a) Periodic age groups	...	...	...	...	...	9343
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	1471
						<hr/> 10814
(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	5386
(3) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	4186
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	5213
(5) Half-days devoted to : (a) Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	60
(b) Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	991
Total (a) and (b)						<hr/> 1051
(6) Fillings : Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	3499
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	86
Total						<hr/> 3585
(7) Extractions : Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	556
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	5575
Total						<hr/> 6131
(8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	...	...	...	...	...	732
(9) Other operations : (a) Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	606
(b) Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	45
Total (a) and (b)						<hr/> 651

Table XIV.
Infestation with Vermin.

(1) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	...	24414
(2) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	...	...	...	1717
(3) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	—
(4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	—

